Model Exam 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. An estuary is formed when the water of .... meets the water of ....
   a. a sea - an ocean
   b. a river - a stream
   c. groundwater - a river
   d. a river - an ocean
2. .... and .... are considered sources of fresh water.
   a. Seas - rivers
   b. Seas - oceans
   c. Ponds - seas
   d. Streams - rivers
3. When a plant absorbs nutrients from the soil, this is an example of the interaction between the .... and the ....
   a. biosphere - hydrosphere
   b. biosphere - geosphere
   c. hydrosphere - atmosphere
   d. hydrosphere - geosphere
4. .... are formed when water is collected in low-lying areas.
   a. Estuaries
   b. Oceans
   c. Lakes
   d. Rivers

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Both streams and ponds have fresh, still water. (   )
2. A river always flows from an area of low place to an area of higher place. (   )
3. Conservation and poor quality are concerns that threaten fresh water on Earth. (   )
4. Not all water resources on Earth are drinkable. (   )

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is the water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks.
(....................)

(B) Give a reason for:

Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.

....

Model Exam 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Both .... and .... live in still water.
   a. salamanders - crayfish b. frogs - salamanders
   c. catfish - crayfish d. kelps - frogs
2. When there is more rainfall, the water level in a river ...., causing a ....
   a. decreases - drought b. increases - drought
   c. increases - flood d. decreases - flood
3. All the following are characteristics of the biosphere, except that ....
   a. it is found only on land b. it is found in all biomes
   c. it includes humans d. it includes all living organisms
4. .... is an area of land that is partially covered with water.
   a. A sea b. A lake c. A wetland d. An ocean

2 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 Abyssal zone	a. are species found in ponds.
2 A watershed	b. is a dark deep area in oceans as the sunlight can't reach it.
3 Water lilies	c. is an example of the effect of water on non-living things.
4 Weathering process	d. is the area of land where the water from different sources flows towards a common location.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 ....

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is one of the Earth's systems that includes the gases surrounding the Earth. (....................)

(B) What happens if:

The quality of water in a pond gets poor?

....

Model Exam 3

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. All the following are components of the hydrosphere, except ....
   a. rivers b. groundwater c. grass d. lakes
2. .... is a body of water that may contain fresh water or salt water.
   a. A river b. A wetland c. A lake d. An estuary
3. Lake Assal is characterized by the presence of ....
   a. a low salt concentration
   b. many different types of bacteria
   c. most aquatic animals d. much vegetation
4. All the following species live in fresh water, except ....
   a. frogs b. catfish c. crayfish d. starfish

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. The salt concentration in Lake Bardawil is higher than that in Lake Assal. ( )
2. Moses can survive in streams, while dolphins can survive in oceans. ( )
3. Turning on the faucet while brushing your teeth conserves fresh water. ( )
4. Conserving fresh water means using it in the correct way. ( )

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is a zone along the coast that disappears underwater at high tide and appears at low tide. (............)

(B) Give a reason for:

Erosion by water is considered an interaction between two of the Earth's systems.

....

Model Exam 4

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Microorganisms are parts of the ....
   a. atmosphere b. hydrosphere
   c. biosphere d. geosphere
2. Water is used in all the following purposes, except ....
   a. recreation b. burning
   c. bathing d. manufacturing
3. Fresh water forms .... of the water on Earth.
   a. 71% b. 96.5%
   c. 3.5% d. 29%
4. All the following species live in oceans, except ....
   a. starfish b. kelps c. catfish d. dolphins

2 Complete the following using the words between the brackets:

(estuary - biosphere - erosion - salt water)

1. Oceans are large bodies of water that always contain ....
2. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
3. The process of transportation of weathered rocks from one place to another is known as ....
4. Plants belong to the Earth's ....

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

They are the areas that contain coral reefs and intertidal zones.

(....................)

(B) Give a reason for:

We should conserve fresh water.

....

Model Exam 5

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... include swamps and bogs.
   a. Lakes b. Wetlands c. Rivers d. Hydrospheres
2. All the following are found in the ocean floor, except ....
   a. plateaus b. mountains c. marshes d. plains
3. The .... is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere.
   a. weathering of rocks b. fish swimming in water
   c. water evaporating into the air d. volcano producing smoke
4. .... can survive in a saltwater ecosystem.
   a. Water lilies b. Kelps c. Moses d. Frogs

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. When groundwater leaks between the rocks on the Earth's surface, there is an interaction between the geosphere and the hydrosphere. ( )
2. The water in oceans is constantly moving in the form of waves. ( )
3. Extinction of frogs may happen because of the limited amount of salt water on Earth. ( )
4. Most of the fresh water on Earth is found in rivers and lakes. ( )

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is a body of water that contains a mixture of salt and fresh water. (........................)

(B) Give a reason for:

Living organisms that live in some lakes may suffer in summer months.

....

Answers

Model Exam 1

1.
1) d 2) d 3) b 4) c

2.
1) ✗ 2) ✗ 3) ✗ 4) ✓

3.
(A) Groundwater
(B) Because about three-quarters of Earth's surface is covered with water.

Model Exam 2

1.
1) b 2) c 3) a 4) c

2.
1) b 2) d 3) a 4) c

3.
(A) Atmosphere
(B) Marine organisms cannot survive, or they may go extinct.

Model Exam 3

1.
1) c 2) c 3) b 4) d

2.
1) ✗ 2) ✗ 3) ✗ 4) ✓

3.
(A) Intertidal zone
(B) Because rocks belong to the geosphere, while water belongs to the hydrosphere.

Model Exam 4

1.
1) c 2) b 3) c 4) c

2.
1) salt water 2) estuary
3) erosion 4) biosphere

3.
(A) Shallow areas
(B) Because the amount of fresh water suitable for drinking is limited.

Model Exam 5

1.
1) b 2) c 3) b 4) b

2.
1) ✓ 2) ✓ 3) ✗ 4) ✗

3.
(A) Estuary
(B) Because some lakes dry up in the hot summer months, so plants and animals that live there must adapt to this change.

Test 1

Total mark
......
15

Choose the correct answer :

1. At the beginning of water cycle in nature, water .... and goes into the air forming ....

   (a) freezes – snow.
   (b) evaporates – clouds.
   (c) freezes – clouds.
   (d) evaporates – snow.

2. 97% of Earth's water is ....

   (a) salt water.
   (b) sugar water.
   (c) fresh water.
   (d) frozen water.

3. All the following are factors affecting the breakdown of plastics into microplastics, except ....

   (a) sunlight.
   (b) moon.
   (c) wind.
   (d) sea waves.

4. Among the examples of freshwater bodies in which more than 10% of the world's animal species live are ....

   (a) rivers and seas.
   (b) streams and seas.
   (c) oceans and seas.
   (d) rivers and streams.

5. Water is used in all the following purposes, except ....

   (a) recreation.
   (b) burning.
   (c) bathing.
   (d) manufacturing.

Test 2

Total mark
15

Choose the correct answer :

1 Which of the following is a part of the biosphere ? ....

ⓐ Ice. ⓑ Clouds.
ⓒ Water. ⓓ Animals.

2 The number of Earth's layers that form geosphere is .... layers.

ⓐ two ⓑ four
ⓒ six ⓓ eight

3 Hydrologists study the movement of .... across the Earth.

ⓐ air ⓑ rocks
ⓒ water ⓓ planes

4 Water can control the .... of living organisms bodies.

ⓐ length ⓑ height
ⓒ volume ⓓ temperature

5 Groundwater is present under Earth's surface in rock and soil pores.
This is an interaction between .... and ....

ⓐ geosphere – atmosphere. ⓑ biosphere – atmosphere.
ⓒ geosphere – hydrosphere. ⓓ hydrosphere – biosphere.

Test 3

Total mark
....
15

Choose the correct answer :

1 Estuary have a mixture of .... and ....

ⓐ groundwater – rainwater.
ⓑ fresh water – salt water.
ⓒ groundwater – fresh water.
ⓓ rainwater – salt water.

2 .... are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.

ⓐ Seas
ⓑ Oceans
ⓒ Lakes
ⓓ Rivers

3 Water covers nearly .... of the Earth planet.

ⓐ $\frac{1}{4}$
ⓑ $\frac{1}{2}$
ⓒ $\frac{1}{5}$
ⓓ $\frac{3}{4}$

4 All the following water bodies contain salt water, except ....

ⓐ gulfs.
ⓑ seas.
ⓒ rivers.
ⓓ oceans.

5 All the following organisms can be negatively affected by throwing plastic waste in seas, except ....

ⓐ fish.
ⓑ shrimps.
ⓒ corals.
ⓓ foxes.

Test 4

Total mark
15

Choose the correct answer :

1 Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking are ....

ⓐ seas. ⓑ oceans.

ⓒ saltwater lakes. ⓓ rivers.

2 Rainwater is a part of ....

ⓐ biosphere. ⓑ hydrosphere.

ⓒ geosphere. ⓓ atmosphere.

3 All the following are saltwater lakes, except ....

ⓐ Lake Assal. ⓑ Lake Nasser.

ⓒ Lake Idku. ⓓ Lake Bardawil.

4 The floor of .... may contain mountains and plateaus.

ⓐ oceans ⓑ wetlands

ⓒ rivers ⓓ lakes

5 Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during .... process.

ⓐ photosynthesis ⓑ erosion

ⓒ weathering ⓓ respiration

Test 5

Total mark .... / 15

Choose the correct answer :

1. Falling of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between .... and ....
   - (a) geosphere – atmosphere.
   - (b) biosphere – hydrosphere.
   - (c) hydrosphere – geosphere.
   - (d) atmosphere – biosphere.

2. Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....
   - (a) lions – salamanders.
   - (b) dogs – frogs.
   - (c) frogs – salamanders.
   - (d) foxes – bears.

3. The amount of salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.
   - (a) larger than
   - (b) smaller than
   - (c) equal to
   - (d) half

4. Mountains and valleys are parts of ....
   - (a) geosphere.
   - (b) atmosphere.
   - (c) biosphere.
   - (d) hydrosphere.

5. Among the risks that threaten lots of waterareas on Earth are ....
   - (a) conservation and scarcity.
   - (b) scarcity and poor quality.
   - (c) conservation and poor quality.
   - (d) conservation and extinction.

Answers of Test 1

1 (b) 2 (a) 3 (b) 4 (d) 5 (b)

Answers of Test 2

1 (d) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5 (c)

Answers of Test 3

1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (c) 5 (d)

Answers of Test 4

1 (d) 2 (b) 3 (b) 4 (a) 5 (c)

Answers of Test 5

1 (d) 2 (c) 3 (a) 4 (a) 5 (b)

Self-Assessments

on Concept (3.1)

Self-Assessment 1 On Lesson 1

1 (A) Choose the correct answer :

1. The Earth's system which contains mountains is ....
   a. atmosphere. b. geosphere.
   c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.
2. When water evaporates from the ocean, an interaction between .... and .... occurs.
   a. atmosphere – geosphere b. biosphere – hydrosphere
   c. hydrosphere – atmosphere d. biosphere – geosphere
3. Which sentence of the following describes the atmosphere ? ....
   a. The water and ice on the Earth.
   b. The rocks and soil on the Earth.
   c. The plants and animals on the Earth.
   d. The gases surrounding the Earth.

(B) What happens to ...?

The state of water when it evaporates.

....

....

---

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. As water covers $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Earth's surface, our planet appears in <u>white</u> color from space. (....................)
2. <u>Erosion</u> means the breakdown of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, wind and temperature. (....................)
3. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called <u>hydrosphere</u>. (....................)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Water is important for all plants on Earth.

....

....

3 **Look at the following pictures, then complete the following sentences :**

(1) (2) (3)

1. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and geosphere.
2. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere.
3. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and atmosphere.

Self-Assessment 2 till Lesson 2

1 **(A) Correct the underlined words :**

1. When living organisms breathe, there is an interaction between geosphere and atmosphere. (....................)
2. The system that includes oceans, rivers and seas is called biosphere. (....................)
3. During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming rains. (....................)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Weathering of rocks due to floods is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

....

....

2 **(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :**

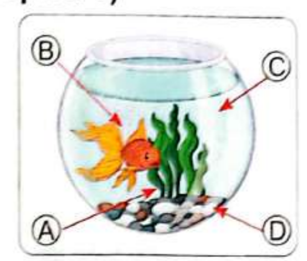
1. Waterfalls are part of atmosphere. (   )
2. Atmosphere and hydrosphere affect water cycle. (   )
3. There is an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere when floods move soil and rocks to new places. (   )

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Water – Oxygen – Nitrogen – Carbon dioxide. (....................)

3 **Look at the opposite picture, then complete the following sentences using the words below :**

(atmosphere – biosphere – geosphere – hydrosphere)



1. Label Ⓐ refers to .... , while label Ⓑ shows gas bubbles which refer to ....
2. Label Ⓒ refers to .... , while label Ⓓ shows a small rock which refers to ....
3. This fish belongs to ....

Self-Assessment 3 till Lesson 3

1 **(A) Correct the underlined words :**

1. The atmosphere includes all forms of water on Earth. (....................)
2. The nitrogen in the air is a part of geosphere. (....................)
3. The water body that is surrounded by land is known as river. (....................)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.

....

....

2 **(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :**

1. The Sun plays an important role in water cycle. ( )
2. A glacier is considered a part of hydrosphere. ( )
3. Sharks in water is an example of an interaction between biosphere and geosphere. ( )

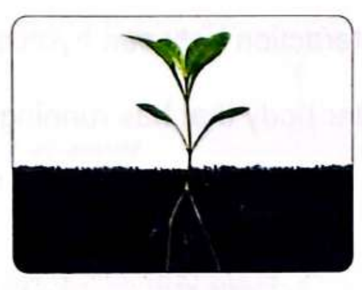
(B) Cross out the odd word :

1. Rivers – Rainwater – Gulfs – Groundwater. (....................)
2. Streams – Ponds – Rocks – Rivers. (....................)

3 **Look at the following pictures, then write below each picture the two Earth's spheres that interact with each other :**



(1) .... and ....



(2) .... and ....



(3) .... and ....

Self-Assessment 4 till Lesson 4

1 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :

1. Both ponds and streams contain salt water. ( )
2. The sand in deserts is a part of geosphere. ( )
3. About 71 % of Earth is covered by water. ( )

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Hiding of ants inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

....

....

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Our planet looks like a blue marble due to presence of <u>geosphere</u>. (..................)
2. <u>Lake Assal</u> is an example of saltwater lakes in Egypt. (..................)
3. Salt water forms about <u>3.5 %</u> of water on Earth. (..................)

(B) What happens to ... ?

Aquatic organisms that live in a lake if it dries up.

....

....

3 Look at the opposite figure which shows the life cycle of the frog, then put (✓) or (X) :

1. The frog that stands on the rock is an example of an interaction between biosphere and geosphere. ( )
2. Label ❶ refers to an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere. ( )
3. Label ❷ refers to a water body that has running water. ( )
4. If this water body dries up, the frog must adapt to the change of its ecosystem to survive. ( )

Self-Assessment 5 till Lesson 5

1 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

1. Dolphins in oceans represent an interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere. (   )
2. The Earth's system which contains sand and rocks is the geosphere. (   )
3. Lakes have fresh water only. (   )

(B) Classify the following organisms according to the ecosystem that they live in.

(frog – catfish – starfish – water lily – salmon – kelp)

Ponds	Streams	Oceans
.... (1)	.... (3)	.... (5) ....
.... (2)	.... (4)	.... (6) ....

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Lake Nasser is an example of <u>saltwater</u> lakes in Egypt. (...................)
2. When rain falls on a soil, this represents an interaction between <u>biosphere</u> and geosphere. (...................)
3. Fresh water forms about <u>96.5 %</u> of water on Earth. (...................)

(B) What happens to ...?

The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.

....

....

3 Look at the opposite picture, then put (✓) or (✗) :

1. This picture shows an interaction between biosphere and atmosphere. (   )
2. The type of this water body is fresh water. (   )
3. This water body has a running water not still water. (   )
4. This organism can live in both rivers and seas. (   )

Total mark

15

Model Exam

on Concept (3.1)

1 **(A) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :** *(5 marks)*

(A)	(B)
1. Oceans 2. Lakes 3. Rivers 4. Groundwater	a. contain fresh water or salt water. b. contain salt water only. c. is the water found under the Earth's surface. d. contain fresh water only. e. is the water found in a gas state.

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....

(B) Give a reason for the following :

The kind of water in oceans differs from that in rivers.

....

....

2 **(A) Complete the following sentences :** *(5 marks)*

1. Water is responsible for .... process and .... process of rocks.
2. Starfish and moses fish live in .... , while salmon and catfish live in ....
3. Lake .... is an example of saltwater lakes in Djibouti, while lake .... is an example of saltwater lakes in Egypt.
4. The word "hydro" means ...., while the word "geo" means ....

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Water – Sand – Soil – Rocks. (....................)

3 **(A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :** *(5 marks)*

1. A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again. (....................)
2. The system of Earth which contains all different landforms. (....................)
3. A water body that always flows from an area of higher altitude to an area with lower altitude. (....................)
4. The area of the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (....................)

(B) Look at the opposite graph that shows the percentage of both salt water and fresh water in Earth's hydrosphere, then put (✓) or (✗) :

1. The type of water in rivers belongs to area Ⓐ. (   )
2. Frogs live in area Ⓑ. (   )

Self-Assessments

on Concept (3.2)

Self-Assessment 6 On Lesson 1

1 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. The type of water which is found in seas and oceans. (....................)
2. The land which is partially covered with water. (....................)
3. The water body that is formed when a river meets a sea. (....................)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

We should take a quick shower.

....

....

2 (A) Cross out the odd word :

1. Ponds – Oceans – Rains – Glaciers. (....................)
2. Nile River – Ocean – Lake Assal – Sea. (....................)

(B) What happens if ...?

Water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks.

....

....

3 Look at the opposite chart, then choose the correct answer :

Part ① 96.5%

Part ② 3.5%

1. Among the examples of water bodies that is represented by part ① is ....
   a. Nile River.
   b. an ocean.
   c. a pond.
2. All the following are examples of water bodies that is represented by part ②, <u>except</u> ....
   a. rivers. b. ponds. c. lake Assal.
3. All the following could be from the uses of water bodies that is represented by part ①, <u>except</u> ....
   a. drinking. b. fishing. c. transportation.

Self-Assessment 7 till Lesson 2

1 (A) Choose the correct answer :

1. .... are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.
   a. Seas b. Oceans c. Lakes d. Rivers
2. Which of the following include freshwater bodies ? ....
   a. Rivers, lakes and streams. b. Oceans, ponds and streams.
   c. Estuaries, seas and lakes. d. Wetlands, oceans and ponds.
3. Which of the following graphs represents the percentage of water that covers the Earth ? (▢ Water , ▢ Land)
   a. b. c. d.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Poor quality of fresh water has dangerous effects on living organisms.

....

....

2 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

1. Generating electricity is from the uses of water. (   )
2. Building dams across rivers is from human activites which cause imbalance of water. (   )
3. About 10% of the world's animal species live only in freshwater habitats. (   )

(B) What happens if ...?

The level of water in a river decreases.

....

....

3 Put (F) in front of the sources of fresh water and (S) in front of the sources of salt water :

1. Nile River. (..................)
2. Seas. (..................)
3. Water streams. (..................)
4. Lake Assal. (..................)
5. Groundwater. (..................)
6. Oceans. (..................)

Model (1)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is a part of the hydrosphere.

   a) Air b) Water c) Animals d) Rock

2. Sustainable development means: ....

   a) meeting present needs without compromising on future needs

   b) progress of human beings

   c) balance between human needs and the ability of the earth to provide the resources

   d) All the previous answers

3. .... is the system that includes the ocean floor and the sand in the desert.

   a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

1. Oceans contain salt and other minerals that make the water suitable for drinking. (   )
2. The amount of salt water on Earth is less than the amount of fresh water. (   )
3. Lakes form when water pools in a low-lying area. (   )

3 Answer the following:

1. Classify the following things according to the different Earth systems:

   trees - wind - rocks - air - insects - minerals – rain

   - ....

2. What happens if: An above-ground land area is partially covered with water.

   - ....

Model (2)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... contains the gasses that surround our planet.

   a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2. Estuary forms when.................... .

   a) water pools in a low-lying area

   b) an above-ground land area is partially covered with water

   c) a river meets the ocean

   d) water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rock

3. Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere?

   a) Water weathers rocks. b) A fish swims in water.

   c) Water evaporates into the air.

   d) A volcano erupts and sends gasses into the atmosphere.

2 Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. It is a type of water that is suitable for drinking. (....................)
2. It is a region with similar climate, plants, and animals. (....................)
3. The water body that forms when an above-ground land area is partially covered with water. (....................)

3 Answer the following:

1. What is the difference between the type of water in oceans and ponds?

   - ....

2. Give reason for: Water is very important in our life.

   - ....

Model (3)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is an area of land in which all water drains to a common location.
   a) Delta b) Tributary c) Watershed d) Wetland

2. If there is more rainfall than the river or stream can handle, ...
   a) there will be flooding
   b) the level of water will drop
   c) the stream or river may dry up
   d) the river or stream will have a constant source of water

3. Which spheres interact when a plant takes carbon dioxide from the air?
   a) Biosphere and atmosphere.
   b) Geosphere and atmosphere.
   c) Hydrosphere and atmosphere.
   d) Atmosphere and cryosphere.

2 Complete the following sentences:

1. Tributaries are tiny creeks and streams that flow into large rivers, which lead to even larger bodies of water, such as bays and oceans.

2. All water states on Earth's planet belong to the hydrosphere.

3. Ponds are still water, while oceans are running water.

3 Answer the following:

1. Give reason for: Some insects lay their eggs in the lake.
   - ....

2. What happens if: The water pools in a low-lying area.
   - ....

Model (4)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of Earth's spheres interact when living things breathe?

a) Geosphere and Cryosphere. b) Hydrosphere and Biosphere.

c) Atmosphere and Biosphere. d) Biosphere and Cryosphere.

2. Building dams is considered from the strategies to ....

a) waste water b) evaporate water

c) hide water d) control and conserve water

3. Humans get .... from lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater.

a) oxygen b) seaweed c) salt water d) fresh water

2 Match from column (B) what suits in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. A large body of salt water	a. Atmosphere
2. The water body which could be from fresh or salt water	b. Wetland
3. Wind is a part of	c. Ocean

3 Answer the following:

1. What happens if: There is too little rainfall on a stream or river.

- ....

2. Give an example illustrating how the biosphere and hydrosphere interact.

- ....

Model (5)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following includes fresh water areas?

   a) Oceans, or seas, ponds, and streams. b) Rivers, lakes, and streams.

   c) Estuaries, oceans or seas, and lakes. d) Wetland, oceans or seas, and ponds.

2. .... are part of the biosphere.

   a) Rocks b) Air c) Ice d) Plants

3. Rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, marshes, estuaries, and oceans or seas are ....

   a) ranges b) land ecosystems c) aquatic ecosystems d) human-made

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

1. Many people in the world still do not have access to fresh water because of drought. ( )
2. When cows begin eating all the grass before new grass can grow, it is an example of an unsustainable situation. ( )
3. Water transports oxygen gas inside the bodies of living organisms. ( )

3 Answer the following:

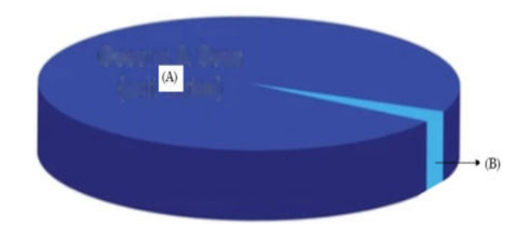
Look at the opposite figure that shows the distribution of water on the surface of the earth, then answer:

1. What do letters (A) and (B) represent?

   - ....

2. Give one example for the letters (A) and (B).

   - ....



Model (1)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is a part of the hydrosphere.

a) Air b) Water c) Animals d) Rock

2. Sustainable development means: ....

a) meeting present needs without compromising on future needs

b) progress of human beings

c) balance between human needs and the ability of the earth to provide the resources

d) All the previous answers

3. .... is the system that includes the ocean floor and the sand in the desert.

a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

1. Oceans contain salt and other minerals that make the water suitable for drinking. (✗)
2. The amount of salt water on Earth is less than the amount of fresh water. (✗)
3. Lakes form when water pools in a low-lying area. (✓)

3 Answer the following:

1. Classify the following things according to the different Earth systems:

trees - wind - rocks - air - insects - minerals – rain

- Atmosphere: wind / air

Biosphere: trees/insect

- Hydrosphere: rain

Geosphere: rocks/minerals

2. What happens if: An above-ground land area is partially covered with water.

- Wetland is formed.

Model (2)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... contains the gasses that surround our planet.

   a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2. Estuary forms when.................................. .

   a) water pools in a low-lying area

   b) an above-ground land area is partially covered with water

   c) a river meets the ocean

   d) water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rock

3. Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere?

   a) Water weathers rocks. b) A fish swims in water.

   c) Water evaporates into the air.

   d) A volcano erupts and sends gasses into the atmosphere.

2 Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. It is a type of water that is suitable for drinking. (fresh water)
2. It is a region with similar climate, plants, and animals. (Biome)
3. The water body that forms when an above-ground land area is partially covered with water. (Wetland)

3 Answer the following:

1. What is the difference between the type of water in oceans and ponds?

   Oceans: Running water Ponds: Still water

2. Give reason for: Water is very important in our life.

   - Because we use it in drinking water, irrigation, agriculture, industry and generating electricity.

Model (3)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is an area of land in which all water drains to a common location.
   a) Delta b) Tributary c) Watershed d) Wetland

2. If there is more rainfall than the river or stream can handle, ...
   a) there will be flooding
   b) the level of water will drop
   c) the stream or river may dry up
   d) the river or stream will have a constant source of water

3. Which spheres interact when a plant takes carbon dioxide from the air?
   a) Biosphere and atmosphere.
   b) Geosphere and atmosphere.
   c) Hydrosphere and atmosphere.
   d) Atmosphere and cryosphere.

2 Complete the following sentences:

1. Tributaries are tiny creeks and streams that flow into large rivers, which lead to even larger bodies of water, such as bays and oceans.

2. All water states on Earth's planet belong to the hydrosphere.

3. Ponds are still water, while oceans are running water.

3 Answer the following:

1. Give reason for: Some insects lay their eggs in the lake.

   - Because the lake water is still water which prevents their eggs from moving away.

2. What happens if: The water pools in a low-lying area.

   - Lakes are formed.

Model (4)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of Earth's spheres interact when living things breathe?

a) Geosphere and Cryosphere.
b) Hydrosphere and Biosphere.
c) Atmosphere and Biosphere.
d) Biosphere and Cryosphere.

2. Building dams is considered from the strategies to ....

a) waste water
b) evaporate water
c) hide water
d) control and conserve water

3. Humans get .... from lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater.

a) oxygen
b) seaweed
c) salt water
d) fresh water

2 Match from column (B) what suits in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. A large body of salt water	a. Atmosphere
2. The water body which could be from fresh or salt water	b. Wetland
3. Wind is a part of	c. Ocean

1. c 2. b 3. a

3 Answer the following:

1. What happens if: There is too little rainfall on a stream or river.

- The level of water will drop.

2. Give an example illustrating how the biosphere and hydrosphere interact.

- Rain waters the plants.

Model (5)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following includes fresh water areas?

   a) Oceans, or seas, ponds, and streams. b) Rivers, lakes, and streams.

   c) Estuaries, oceans or seas, and lakes. d) Wetland, oceans or seas, and ponds.

2. .... are part of the biosphere.

   a) Rocks b) Air c) Ice d) Plants

3. Rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, marshes, estuaries, and oceans or seas are ....

   a) ranges b) land ecosystems c) aquatic ecosystems d) human-made

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

1. Many people in the world still do not have access to fresh water because of drought. (✓)

2. When cows begin eating all the grass before new grass can grow, it is an example of an unsustainable situation. (✓)

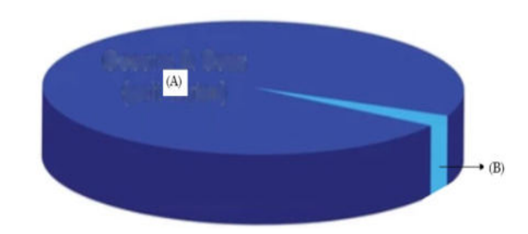
3. Water transports oxygen gas inside the bodies of living organisms. (✓)

3 Answer the following:

Look at the opposite figure that shows the distribution of water on the surface of the earth, then answer:

1. What do letters (A) and (B) represent?

   A: Salt water B: Fresh water



2. Give one example for the letters (A) and (B).

   A: Ocean B: River

Exams 2023

Model (1)

15 Marks

Choose the correct answer:

1. Grass and trees belong to ………………………… .

a. hydrosphere
b. geosphere
c. biosphere
d. atmosphere

2. Estuary forms when ………………………… .

a. water pools in a low-lying area
b. an above-ground land area is partially covered with water
c. a river meets the ocean
d. water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rock

3. When plant absorbs carbon dioxide gas from the air. It is an example of the ………………………… interaction.

a. the hydrosphere and the biosphere
b. the hydrosphere and the atmosphere
c. the atmosphere and the biosphere
d. the biosphere and the geosphere

4. ………………………… represent(s) the largest body of salt water on Earth's surface.

a. Glaciers
b. Oceans
c. Seas
d. Groundwater

5. All the following are considered biome except ………………………… .

a. grassland
b. rainforests
c. aircraft
d. desert

Model (2)



15 Marks

Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following are fresh water bodies?

   a. Oceans, or seas, ponds, and streams.
   b. Rivers, lakes, and streams.
   c. Estuaries, oceans or seas, and lakes.
   d. Wetland, oceans or seas, and ponds.

2. There are differences between aquatic ecosystems in ....

   a. water type
   b. water movement
   c. the type of organisms
   d. All the previous answers

3. Geo means ....

   a. Earth
   b. sphere
   c. life
   d. water

4. .... forms when water pools in a low-lying area.

   a. Stream
   b. Lake
   c. Delta
   d. Wetland

5. Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere?

   a. Water weathers rocks.
   b. A fish swims in water.
   c. Water evaporates into the air.
   d. A volcano erupts and sends gases into the atmosphere.

Model (3)



Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is a part of the hydrosphere.

   a. Air — b. Water

   c. Animals — d. Rock

2. Water is used for .... in Upper Egypt.

   a. transporting — b. agriculture

   c. generating electricity — d. cleaning

3. Wetland considered from ....

   a. fresh water body only — b. salt water body only

   c. fresh and salt water body — d. It is not considered a body of water

4. All the following water bodies contain salt water, except ....

   a. rivers — b. seas

   c. oceans — d. gulfs

5. Water lilies can live in ....

   a. ponds — b. seas

   c. oceans — d. deserts

Model (4)



Choose the correct answer:

1. When the river reaches its endpoint at the sea, it deposits these sediments, creating a ....

a. lake b. river

c. delta d. rock

2. .... are considered the habitat for various living organisms. It is formed when rivers meet oceans.

a. Lakes b. Watersheds

c. Estuaries d. Groundwater

3. .... is a system that includes the ocean floor and the sand in the desert.

a. Hydrosphere b. Geosphere

c. Atmosphere d. Biosphere

4. The water covers .... of Earth's surface.

a. 71% b. 75%

c. 70% d. 79%

5. The atmosphere is a mixture of ....

a. salt and fresh water b. different gases

c. different living organisms d. different minerals

Model (5)



Choose the correct answer:

1. The hydrosphere includes all the following except ....

a. glaciers	b. groundwater

c. landforms	d. rivers

2. Water changes the Earth's surface appearance by the processes of ....

a. weathering	b. irrigation

c. erosion	d. (a) and (c)

3. More than 97 percent of surface water is found in Earth's ....

a. oceans	b. rivers

c. lakes	d. streams

4. Which of the following sources of water has water that is not suitable for drinking?

a. Rain.	b. Stream.

c. Glaciers.	d. Sea.

5. Groundwater forms when ....

a. water pools in a low-lying area

b. an above-ground land area is partially covered with water

c. a river meets the ocean

d. water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rock

Model (1) Answers



Choose the correct answer:

1. Grass and trees belong to ....

a. hydrosphere

b. geosphere

c. biosphere

d. atmosphere

2. Estuary forms when ....

a. water pools in a low-lying area

b. an above-ground land area is partially covered with water

c. a river meets the ocean

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3. When plant absorbs carbon dioxide gas from the air. It is an example of the .... interaction.

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b. the hydrosphere and the atmosphere

c. the atmosphere and the biosphere

d. the biosphere and the geosphere

4. .... represent(s) the largest body of salt water on Earth's surface.

a. Glaciers

b. Oceans

c. Seas

d. Groundwater

5. All the following are considered biome except ....

a. grassland

b. rainforests

c. aircraft

d. desert

Model (2) Answers



Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following are fresh water bodies?

a. Oceans, or seas, ponds, and streams. b. Rivers, lakes, and streams.

c. Estuaries, oceans or seas, and lakes. d. Wetland, oceans or seas, and ponds.

2. There are differences between aquatic ecosystems in ....

a. water type b. water movement

c. the type of organisms d. All the previous answers

3. Geo means ....

a. Earth b. sphere c. life d. water

4. .... forms when water pools in a low-lying area.

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5. Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere?

a. Water weathers rocks.

b. A fish swims in water.

c. Water evaporates into the air.

d. A volcano erupts and sends gases into the atmosphere.

Model (3) Answers



Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is a part of the hydrosphere.

a. Air
b. Water
c. Animals
d. Rock

2. Water is used for .... in Upper Egypt.

a. transporting
b. agriculture
c. generating electricity
d. cleaning

3. Wetland considered from ....

a. fresh water body only
b. salt water body only
c. fresh and salt water body
d. It is not considered a body of water

4. All the following water bodies contain salt water, except ....

a. rivers
b. seas
c. oceans
d. gulfs

5. Water lilies can live in ....

a. ponds
b. seas
c. oceans
d. deserts

Model (4) Answers



Choose the correct answer:

1. When the river reaches its endpoint at the sea, it deposits these sediments, creating a ....

a. lake
b. river
c. delta
d. rock

2. .... are considered the habitat for various living organisms. It is formed when rivers meet oceans.

a. Lakes
b. Watersheds
c. Estuaries
d. Groundwater

3. .... is a system that includes the ocean floor and the sand in the desert.

a. Hydrosphere
b. Geosphere
c. Atmosphere
d. Biosphere

4. The water covers .... of Earth's surface.

a. 71%
b. 75%
c. 70%
d. 79%

5. The atmosphere is a mixture of ....

a. salt and fresh water
b. different gases
c. different living organisms
d. different minerals

Model (5) Answers



Choose the correct answer:

1. The hydrosphere includes all the following except ....

a. glaciers
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c. landforms
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d. (a) and (c)

3. More than 97 percent of surface water is found in Earth's ....

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4. Which of the following sources of water has water that is not suitable for drinking?

a. Rain.
b. Stream.
c. Glaciers.
d. Sea.

5. Groundwater forms when ....

a. water pools in a low-lying area
b. an above-ground land area is partially covered with water
c. a river meets the ocean
d. water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rock





February Questions Bank

Question 01 — Choose the correct answer

CONCEPT 3.1

1. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?
   - a) ice
   - b) clouds
   - c) water
   - d) animals
2. Water covers nearly ....of the Earth planet.
   - a) ¼
   - b) ½
   - c) 1/5
   - d) ¾
3. Rainwater is a part of ....
   - a) biosphere
   - b) hydrosphere
   - c) geosphere
   - d) atmosphere
4. Failing of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between .... and ....
   - a) geosphere – atmosphere
   - b) biosphere – hydrosphere
   - c) hydrosphere – geosphere
   - d) biosphere – atmosphere
5. Mountains and valleys are parts of ....
   - a) geosphere
   - b) atmosphere
   - c) biosphere
   - d) hydrosphere
6. 96.5% of Earth's water is ....
   - a) salt water
   - b) boiling water
   - c) fresh water
   - d) frozen water
7. Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
   - a) biosphere – hydrosphere
   - b) atmosphere – biosphere
   - c) hydrosphere – geosphere
   - d) geosphere – atmosphere
8. Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface?
   - a) Ice
   - b) Groundwater
   - c) Oceans
   - d) Water vapour
9. A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
   - a) hydrosphere – geosphere
   - b) hydrosphere – biosphere
   - c) biosphere – geosphere
   - d) biosphere – atmosphere
10. Water evaporation and its condensing on planet Earth show an interaction between ....and ....
    - a) atmosphere – hydrosphere
    - b) hydrosphere – biosphere
    - c) biosphere – geosphere
    - d) biosphere – atmosphere






11. Rivers and streams contain ....water, while ponds contain ....water.

    a) salt – fresh b) fresh – salt c) running – still d) still – running

12. Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....

    a) lions – salamanders b) dogs – frogs c) frogs – salamanders d) foxes – bears

13. .... are parts of geosphere.

    a) Plants b) Rocks c) Gases d) Water bodies

14. An area of land where water flows in a specific path from a higher altitude to a lower altitude area is ......

    a) river b) sea c) lake d) ocean

15. Fresh water that leaks into Earth through a layer of porous rock is ....

    a) Mediterranean Sea water b) Bahr Al-Baqar plant water c) Lake Assal d) groundwater

16. It results from atmosphere and biosphere interaction: ....

    a) availability of oxygen gas b) soil fertility c) increased pollution d) photosynthesis

17. An example of saltwater ecosystem is ......

    a) Nile river b) Lake Assal c) glacier d) Lake Nasser

18. Most of fresh water on Earth is found in the form of ....

    a) groundwater b) rivers c) glacier d) streams

19. A group of plants and animals which live together in a large area characterized by its climate is called......

    a) atmosphere b) hydrosphere c) biome d) lithosphere

20. Weathering of rocks by water indicates an interaction between ....

    a) hydrosphere and geosphere b) biosphere and hydrosphere c) biosphere and atmosphere d) atmosphere and hydrosphere

21. Water that covers most of the Earth's surface is ....

    a) fresh water in rivers b) salty water in seas and oceans c) fresh water in glaciers d) fresh water in groundwater





Question 02 put (true) or (false)

1. The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere ( )
2. Water is important for growing of living organisms. ( )
3. Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere. ( )
4. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere ( )
5. Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth. ( )
6. Living organisms are parts of geosphere. ( )
7. Gases which surround the Earth represent the atmosphere. ( )
8. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months ( )
9. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies. ( )

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called....................
2. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between .... and geosphere.
3. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are.................... and ....
4. The amount of fresh water on Earth is .... than the amount of salt water.
5. Kelp, starfish and mosses fish live in ....which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. A water body that is surrounded by land ( )
2. The system that includes humans, animals and plants of Earth. ( )
3. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. ( )
4. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. ( )




Question 06 give reason

1. Water is important for all plants on Earth.

....

2. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

....

Question 01 Choose the correct answer

CONCEPT 3.2

1. All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except ....
   - a) groundwater
   - b) ponds
   - c) glaciers
   - d) molten rocks

2. Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....
   - a) fishing
   - b) transportation
   - c) generating electricity
   - d) weathering of rocks

3. The amount if salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.
   - a) larger than
   - b) smaller than
   - c) equal to
   - d) half

4. .... are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.
   - a) Seas
   - b) Oceans
   - c) Lakes
   - d) Rivers

5. Estuary is formed when the water of ....meets the water of ....
   - a) a river – a sea
   - b) a river – groundwater
   - c) a sea – an ocean
   - d) a sea – a wetland

6. Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking ....
   - a) seas
   - b) oceans
   - c) saltwater lakes
   - d) rivers

7. Humans can get their needs of ....from rivers, streams and groundwater.
   - a) oxygen gas
   - b) carbon dioxide gas
   - c) salt water
   - d) fresh water

8. About 10% of the world's animal species live in freshwater bodies like ......
   - a) rivers and seas
   - b) streams and seas
   - c) oceans and seas
   - d) rivers and streams



9. .... are the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth.

ⓐ conservation and scarcity ⓑ scarcity and poor quality ⓒ conservation and poor quality ⓓ conservation and extinction

Question 02 put (true) or (false)

1. Among the sources of fresh water are rains ( )
2. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. ( )
3. We must conserve fresh water, because it is limited on Earth. ( )
4. High quality of fresh water leads to the death of marine organisms live in it. ( )
5. The two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth are scarcity and conservation of fresh water. ( )

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. In high Dam, water is used to generate ....
2. We must take a quick shower to conserve ....
3. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
4. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
5. When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks, ... is formed.
6. Due to the poor .... of fresh water, some species can exist and live in fresh water.
7. .... water is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. The large water body that is surrounded by land. ( )
2. The water bodies that surround the continents. ( )

Question 06 give reason

1. We must conserve fresh water.

....

2. You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.

....

3. Groundwater is called by this name.

....

4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

....

Question 07 what happens

1. The river water meets the sea water.

....

2. People don't conserve fresh water.

....

3. Water is collected in a low-laying area.

....

4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

....

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم

Answers





February Questions Bank

CONCEPT 3.1

Question 01 Choose the correct answer

1. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?
   - (a) ice (b) clouds (c) water (d) **animals**
2. Water covers nearly ....of the Earth planet.
   - (a) ¼ (b) ½ (c) 1/5 (d) **¾**
3. Rainwater is a part of ....
   - (a) biosphere (b) **hydrosphere** (c) geosphere (d) atmosphere
4. Failing of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between .... and ....
   - (a) geosphere – atmosphere (b) biosphere – hydrosphere (c) hydrosphere – geosphere (d) **biosphere – atmosphere**
5. Mountains and valleys are parts of ....
   - (a) **geosphere** (b) atmosphere (c) biosphere (d) hydrosphere
6. 96.5% of Earth's water is ....
   - (a) **salt water** (b) boiling water (c) fresh water (d) frozen water
7. Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
   - (a) biosphere – hydrosphere (b) atmosphere – biosphere (c) **hydrosphere – geosphere** (d) geosphere – atmosphere
8. Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface?
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9. A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
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   - b. dogs – frogs
   - c. frogs – salamanders
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   - a. Plants
   - b. Rocks
   - c. Gases
   - d. Water bodies

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   - b. soil fertility
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18. Most of fresh water on Earth is found in the form of ....
   - a. groundwater
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19. A group of plants and animals which live together in a large area characterized by its climate is called......
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   - b. hydrosphere
   - c. biome
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20. Weathering of rocks by water indicates an interaction between ....
   - a. hydrosphere and geosphere
   - b. biosphere and hydrosphere
   - c. biosphere and atmosphere
   - d. atmosphere and hydrosphere

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4. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere 
5. Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth. 
6. Living organisms are parts of geosphere. 
7. Gases which surround the Earth represent the atmosphere. 
8. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months 
9. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies. ✓

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called biosphere
2. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between biosphere and geosphere.
3. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are hydrosphere and biosphere
4. The amount of fresh water on Earth is less than the amount of salt water.
5. Kelp, starfish and mosses fish live in oceans which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. A water body that is surrounded by land — Lakes
2. The system that includes humans, animals and plants of Earth. — Biosphere
3. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. — Biome
4. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. — Intertidal zone

Question 06 give reason

1. Water is important for all plants on Earth.

Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water.

2. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

Because worms belong to biosphere, while soil belongs to geosphere.

CONCEPT 3.2

Question 01 Choose the correct answer

1. All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except ....
   (a) groundwater (b) ponds (c) glaciers (d) molten rocks
2. Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....
   (a) fishing (b) transportation (c) generating electricity (d) weathering of rocks
3. The amount if salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.
   (a) larger than (b) smaller than (c) equal to (d) half
4. .... are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.
   (a) Seas (b) Oceans (c) Lakes (d) Rivers
5. Estuary is formed when the water of ....meets the water of ....
   (a) a river – a sea (b) a river – groundwater (c) a sea – an ocean (d) a sea – a wetland
6. Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking ....
   (a) seas (b) oceans (c) saltwater lakes (d) rivers
7. Humans can get their needs of ....from rivers, streams and groundwater.
   (a) oxygen gas (b) carbon dioxide gas (c) salt water (d) fresh water
8. About 10% of the world's animal species live in freshwater bodies like ......
   (a) rivers and seas (b) streams and seas (c) oceans and seas (d) rivers and streams

9. .... are the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth.

(a) conservation and scarcity (b) scarcity and poor quality (c) conservation and poor quality (d) conservation and extinction

Question 02 put (true) or (false)

1. Among the sources of fresh water are rains 
2. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. 
3. We must conserve fresh water, because it is limited on Earth. 
4. High quality of fresh water leads to the death of marine organisms live in it. ✗
5. The two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth are scarcity and conservation of fresh water. ✗

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. In high Dam, water is used to generate electricity
2. We must take a quick shower to conserve freshwater.
3. When a river meets a sea, an estuary is formed.
4. When a river meets a sea, an estuary is formed.
5. When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks, groundwater is formed.
6. Due to the poor quality of fresh water, some species can exist and live in fresh water.
7. Fresh water is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. The large water body that is surrounded by land. Lake
2. The water bodies that surround the continents. Oceans

Question 06 give reason

1. We must conserve fresh water.
   Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on Earth
2. You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.
   To conserve fresh water
3. Groundwater is called by this name.
   Because it is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks
4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.
   Because poor quality of fresh water leads to death of thousands of living organisms and extinction of some species

Question 07 what happens

1. The river water meets the sea water.
   An estuary is formed
2. People don't conserve fresh water.
   The amount of fresh water on Earth will decrease
3. Water is collected in a low-laying area.
   A lake is formed
4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.
   It leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in fresh water

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم



February Revision

Mr. Ahmed ElBasha

(1) Write the scientific term:

1)	The system that includes humans, animals and plants on Earth	....
2)	A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals.	....
3)	The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface.	....
4)	Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones.	....
5)	It is the liquid that all living organisms need to live.	....
6)	A type of water which is suitable for drinking.	....
7)	A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream.	....
8)	The water bodies that surround the continents.	....
9)	It is a land area which is partially covered with water.	....
10)	A water body which contains a mixture of sea water and river water.	....
11)	The water that is stored in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks.	....
12)	It is an area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location such as an ocean, a sea or other large water body.	....
13)	A phenomenon that happens due to the increase of the level of water in rivers and streams.	....
14)	A phenomenon that happens due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams.	....
15)	A water body that always flows from an area of higher altitude to an area with lower altitude.	....
16)	The process of breaking down of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, water or temperature.	....

17)	**The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another.**	....
18)	**A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again.**	....
19)	**The system of Earth which contains all different landforms.**	....
20)	**The Earth's system which is made up of water.**	....
21)	**The Earth's system which consists of mixture of gases surrounding Earth.**	....

✸(2) Choose the right answer:

1. Which of the following is a part of the hydrosphere ....

a. Water. b. Air. c. Rocks. d. Plants.

2. A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. hydrosphere - geosphere. b. hydrosphere - biosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - atmosphere.

3. Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into .... ecosystem and .... ecosystem.

a. forest - desert b. savannah - tundra

c. grassland - rainforest d. freshwater - saltwater

4. All the following are characteristics of abyssal zones, except ....

a. they are very deep areas. b. sunlight cannot reach them.

c. they are dark areas. d. they are shallow areas.

5. At the beginning of water cycle in nature, water .... and goes into the air forming ....

a. freezes - snow. b. evaporates - clouds.

c. freezes - clouds. d. evaporates - snow.

6. Rainwater is a part of ....

a. biosphere. b. hydrosphere. c. geosphere. d. atmosphere.

7. Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between .... and ....

a. biosphere - hydrosphere. b. biosphere - geosphere.

c. hydrosphere - atmosphere. d. hydrosphere - geosphere.

8. Falling of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. geosphere - atmosphere. b. biosphere - hydrosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - atmosphere.

9. Geosphere is also known as ....

a. atmosphere. b. lithosphere. c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.

10. All the following are parts of biosphere, except ....

a. humans. b. minerals. c. plants. d. animals.

11. Mountains and valleys are parts of ....

a. geosphere. b. atmosphere. c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.

12. 96.5% of Earth's water is ....

a. salt water. b. boiling water. c. fresh water. d. frozen water.

13. Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. biosphere - hydrosphere. b. atmosphere - biosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. geosphere - atmosphere.

14. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere? ....

a. Ice. b. clouds. c. Water. d. Animals.

15. Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during .... process.

a. photosynthesis b. weathering c. erosion d. respiration

16. By heating of water, it changes from .... state to .... state

a. solid - liquid b. liquid - solid c. liquid - gas d. gas - liquid

17. All the following are components of the atmosphere, except ....

a. oxygen gas. b. nitrogen gas. c. molten rocks. d. water vapor.

18. Water is used in all the following purposes, except ....

a. recreation. b. burning. c. bathing. d. manufacturing

19. Cats and grass are parts of the ....

a. atmosphere. b. hydrosphere.

c. biosphere. d. geosphere.

20. Roots fix plants in the soil, this is an interaction between .... and ....

a. biosphere - atmosphere. b. biosphere - geosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. hydrosphere - atmosphere.

21. All the following water bodies contain salt water, except ....

a. gulfs. b. seas. c. oceans. d. rivers.

22. Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface? ....

a. Ice. b. Groundwater. c. Oceans. d. Water vapor.

23. Polar bears that live on ice, this is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. atmosphere - hydrosphere. b. geosphere - hydrosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - hydrosphere.

24. Erosion of rocks by water is an interaction between .... and ....

a. atmosphere - biosphere. b. geosphere - hydrosphere.

c. geosphere - biosphere. d. atmosphere - geosphere.

25. Flounder fish can live in ....

a. rivers. b. streams. c. oceans. d. ponds.

26. Fresh water represents .... of Earth's water.

a. 3.5 % b. 96.5 % c. 79.5 % d. 71.5 %

27. Water evaporation and its condensing on planet Earth show an interaction between .... and ....

a. atmosphere - hydrosphere. b. hydrosphere - biosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - atmosphere.

28. Rivers and streams contain .... water, while ponds contain .... water.

a. salt - fresh b. fresh - salt c. running - still d. still - running

29. Groundwater present under Earth's surface in rock and soil porous. This is an interaction between .... and ....

a. geosphere - atmosphere. b. biosphere - atmosphere .

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. hydrosphere - biosphere.

30. Acacia tree has very long roots that grow downward through soil rocks to search for groundwater. Which Earth's sphere is not involved in this sentence ? ....

a. Hydrosphere. b. Geosphere.

c. Atmosphere. d. Biosphere.

31. The Earth's system which contains mountains is ....

a. atmosphere. b. geosphere.

c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.

32. When water evaporates from the ocean, an interaction between .... and .... occurs.

a. atmosphere - geosphere b. biosphere - hydrosphere

c. hydrosphere - atmosphere d. biosphere - geosphere

33. Which sentence of the following describes the atmosphere? ....

a. The water and ice on the Earth. b. The rocks and soil on the Earth.

c. The plants and animals on the Earth. d. The gases surrounding the Earth.

34. People obtain their needs of .... from lakes, rivers, streams and groundwater.

a. oxygen gas b. carbon dioxide gas

c. salt water d. fresh water

35. Which of the following is not a component of the hydrosphere ? ....

a. Oceans. b. Rivers. c. Lakes. d. Rocks.

36. Among the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth are ....

a. conservation and scarcity. b. scarcity and poor quality.

c. conservation and poor quality. d. conservation and extinction.

37. Most of water on Earth is ....

a. a mixture of fresh and salt water that is found in estuaries.

b. fresh water that is found underground.

c. salt water that is found in oceans and seas.

d. fresh water that is found in lakes.

38. The area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location as ocean is called ....

a. tributary. b. estuary. c. wetland. d. watershed.

39. The level of water in a river may increase causing flooding, when there is more ....

a. rainfall. b. wind. c. sunlight. d. sediments.

40. Basic liquid matter which is needed by humans, animals and plants to survive is .

a. milk. b. water. c. oil. d. alcohol.

41. All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except ....

a. groundwater. b. ponds. c. glaciers. d. molten rocks.

42. Among the ways of conserving fresh water is ....

a. taking a quick shower.

b. keep faucet opening during wash your hair.

c. drinking' more water instead of juice.

d. taking a long shower.

43. Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking ....

a. seas. b. oceans. c. saltwater lakes. d. rivers.

44. Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....

a. fishing. b. transportation.

c. generating electricity. d. weathering of rocks.

45. The amount of salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.

a. larger than b. smaller than c. equal to d. half

46. There is a/an .... between Nile River and Mediterranean sea.

a. lake b. wetland c. ocean d. estuary

47................ are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.

a. Seas b. Oceans c. Lakes d. Rivers

48. Among the kinds of wetlands are ....

a. swamps and lakes.
b. marshes and bogs.
c. ponds and oceans.
d. swamps and estuaries.

49. Estuary is formed when the water of .... meets the water of ....

a. a river - a sea.
b. a river - groundwater.
c. a sea - an ocean.
d. a sea - a wetland.

50. The floor of .... may contain mountains and plateaus.

a. wetland b. oceans c. rivers d. lakes

51. The type of water that is found in the sea is ....

a. salt water only.
b. fresh water only.
c. salt and fresh water.
d. neither salt nor fresh water.

52................ is also known as lithosphere.

a. Biosphere b. Hydrosphere c. Geosphere d. Atmosphere

53. 96.5% of Earth's water is .... water.

a. salt b. boiling c. fresh d. frozen

54. Hydrosphere includes all the following items, except ....

a. oceans. b. rivers. c. molten rocks. d. groundwater.

55. Glacier that is made of ice is considered a part of ....

a. biosphere. b. hydrosphere. c. geosphere. d. atmosphere.

56. Water lilies can live in ....

a. ponds. b. seas. c. oceans. d. deserts.

57. Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....

a. lions - salamanders.
b. dogs - frogs.
c. frogs - salamanders.
d. foxes - bears.

58. Water covers nearly............... of the Earth planet.

a. $\frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{2}{4}$ c. $\frac{4}{4}$ d. $\frac{2}{3}$

✸(3) Complete the following:

1. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called ....
2. Water is responsible for .... process and .... process of rocks.
3. Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to .... state by freezing, while they can change into .... state by evaporation.
4. Fresh water forms some water bodies such as .... and some lakes, while seas and oceans are formed of .... water.
5. During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming ...., then it returns back to the Earth's surface in the form of ....
6. The groundwater that is found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which are .... and ....
7. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between .... and geosphere.
8. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are .... and ....
9. Respiration of living organisms is an example of an interaction between .... and .... systems.
10. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between .... and ....
11. Most lakes have .... water, while other lakes have .... water.
12. From sources of salt water are .... and ....
13. Rivers contain .... water, while oceans contain .... water.
14. Glaciers are sources of .... water which have a solid state of matter.
15. We must take a quick shower to conserve ....
16. The land that is partially covered with water is called ....
17. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
18. The word "hydro" means .... , while the word "geo" means ....
19. The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a .... water.
20. Intertidal zone is the area along the ocean between the .... tide and .... tide.
21. Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as .... cannot reach it.

22. Some ponds and lakes dry up in the .... months.

23. From examples of freshwater lakes in Egypt is ....

24. According to water movement, ponds have .... water compared to streams that have .... water .

25. In High Dam, water is used to generate ....

26. Salt water forms about .... of water on Earth, while fresh water forms about .... of water on Earth.

27. The amount of fresh water on Earth is .... than the amount of salt water.

28. Water can cause .... process, then .... process of rocks.

✸(4) Put (√) or (X):

1. We must conserve fresh water, because it is limited on Earth. ( )
2. Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. ( )
3. Water is important for growing of living organisms. ( )
4. If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist. ( )
5. Water can change into water vapor in extreme cold weather. ( )
6. All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats. ( )
7. Generating electricity, fishing and transportation are from the uses of water. ( )
8. Water is used for agriculture in Egypt. ( )
9. Water of oceans is constantly moving in the form of waves. ( )
10. The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere. ( )
11. Waterfalls are part of atmosphere. ( )
12. Atmosphere and hydrosphere affect water cycle. ( )
13. Fresh water scarcity and quality are two main risks that threaten the world. ( )
14. Poor quality of fresh water leads to extinction of some species live in fresh water. ( )
15. About 10% of the world's animal species live only in freshwater habitats. ( )
16. Among the sources of fresh water are rains. ( )
17. The percentage of fresh water is higher than that of salt water, so we should conserve salt water. ( )
18. Oceans are considered as saltwater bodies. ( )
19. We can drink the water of seas. ( )
20. Rivers often start in mountains in the form of estuaries. ( )
21. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. ( )
22. There is an estuary between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea. ( )
23. Groundwater is formed in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks. ( )
24. Ocean's floor may have mountains, plains and plateaus. ( )
25. Oceans are considered as saltwater bodies. ( )
26. Assal lake is surrounded by land and it is a low-lying area. ( )

27. High quality of fresh water leads to the death of marine organisms live in it. ( )

28. Most of water surfaces on Earth contain salt water. ( )

29. Most of lakes have fresh water, while some other lakes have salt water. ( )

30. Living organisms are parts of geosphere . ( )

31. All of the water on Earth represent the hydrosphere . ( )

32. There are no living organisms live in the hydrosphere . ( )

33. Gases which surround the Earth represents the atmosphere . ( )

34. There is only one type of aquatic ecosystems known as saltwater ecosystems. ( )

35. The deep areas of the ocean that sunlight cannot reach it, are called abyssal zones. ( )

36. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months. ( )

37. All living organisms are parts of the atmosphere. ( )

38. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere. ( )

39. Deserts and forests are examples of biomes. ( )

40. Less than 50% of Earth's surface is covered with water. ( )

41. Most of the salt water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water. ( )

42. Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth. ( )

43. Without water, all forms of life will disappear. ( )

44. The Sun plays an important role in water cycle. ( )

45. A glacier is considered a part of hydrosphere. ( )

46. Sharks in water is an example of an interaction between biosphere and geosphere. ( )

47. Both ponds and streams contain salt water. ( )

48. The sand in deserts is a part of geosphere. ( )

49. About 71 % of Earth is covered by water. ( )

50. Some animals and plants live in water. ( )

51. Water on the Earth is divided into fresh water and salt water. ( )

52. Earth's systems don't interact with each other. ( )

53. When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places, an interaction between atmosphere and biosphere can be observed. ( )

54. Dolphins in oceans represent an interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere.	( )
55. The Earth's system which contains sand and rocks is the geosphere.	( )
56. Lakes have fresh water only.	( )
57. Some types of worms live in oceans.	( )
58. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies.	( )
59. Earth's systems are divided into geosphere and biosphere only.	( )
60. A river always flows from an area of lower place to an area with higher place.	( )
61. All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats.	( )
62. Some animals live in streams such as catfish and salmon.	( )
63. Fresh water and salt water belong to the hydrosphere.	( )
64. The total amount of water on Earth does not change.	( )
65. Half of Earth's surface is covered by water.	( )
66. When water freezes, it changes to water vapor.	( )
67. Oceans and rivers always contain salt water.	( )
68. Water and plants are considered renewable resources.	( )
69. Dolphins live in ponds and streams.	( )
70. Ponds and streams contain fresh water.	( )

✸(5) Correct the underline:

1	Water of streams is characterized by it is **still** water.	(............................)
2	Water covers about **97**% of Earth's surface	(............................)
3	Scientists divided the Earth into **five** main systems.	(............................)
4	**Hydrosphere** is the system that is composed of mixture of gases.	(............................)
5	As water covers $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Earth's surface, our planet appears in **white** color from space.	(............................)
6	**Erosion** means the breakdown of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, wind and temperature.	(............................)
7	The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called **hydrosphere**.	(............................)
8	When living organisms breathe, there is an interaction between **geosphere** and atmosphere.	(............................)
9	The system that includes oceans, rivers and seas is called **biosphere**.	(............................)
10	During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming **rains**.	(............................)
11	The **atmosphere** includes all forms of water on Earth.	(............................)
12	The nitrogen in the air is a part of **geosphere**.	(............................)
13	The water body that is surrounded by land is known as **river**.	(............................)
14	When rain falls on a soil, this represents an interaction between **biosphere** and geosphere.	(............................)
15	Fresh water forms about **96.5** % of water on Earth.	(............................)

✹(6) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

1.

(A)	(B)
1. Geosphere	**a.** contains oxygen and nitrogen gases.
2. Atmosphere	**b.** contains rocks and sand.
3. Biosphere	**c.** contains fresh water and salt water.
4. Hydrosphere	**d.** contains animals and plants.
	e. contains clouds and molten rocks.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

2.

(A)	(B)
1. Oceans	**a.** contain fresh water or salt water.
2. Lakes	**b.** contain salt water only.
3. Rivers	**c.** contain fresh water only.
4. Groundwater	**d.** is the water found in a gas state.
	e. is the water found under the Earth's surface.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

3.

(A)	(B)
1. The word "Geo" refers to	**a.** life.
2. The word "Hydro" refers to	**b.** vapor.
3. The word "Atmos" refers to	**c.** Sun.
4. The word "bio" refers to	**d.** water.
	e. Earth.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

4.

(A)	(B)
1. Shallow areas of oceans	**a.** live in fresh water.
2. Abyssal areas of oceans	**b.** don't receive sunlight.
3. Frogs	**c.** contain coral reefs.
4. Dolphins	**d.** live in salt water.
	e. live in deserts.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

✹(7) Give reasons for:

1. **Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.**

   ....

2. **Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.**

   ....

3. **Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food.**

   ....

4. **Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.**

   ....

5. **Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.**

   ....

6. **Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.**

   ....

7. **Water is important for all plants on Earth.**

   ....

8. **Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.**

   ....

9. **No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.**

   ....

✹(8) What happens to ... ?

1. **The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.**

   ....

2. **Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air.**

   ....

3. **Animals that live in lakes if they dry up.**

   ....

✹(9) TRY TO ANSWER:

1. Green plants can make their food by photosynthesis process. In this process plants take water from the soil, carbon dioxide and sunlight.

Complete:

Atmosphere	Hydrosphere	Biosphere	Geosphere
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) ....

2. Classify the following items in the table below:

(Rivers - Insects - Mountains - Seas - Deserts - Crocodiles - Wind)

Biosphere	Geosphere	Atmosphere	Hydrosphere

3. Classify the following water bodies in the following table:

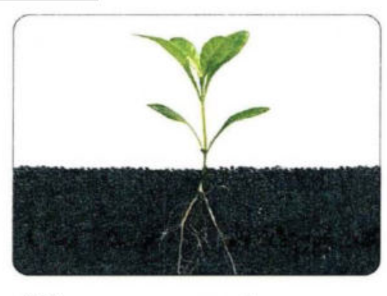
(oceans - rains - seas - glaciers - groundwater - rivers)

Salt water	Fresh water
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

4. Look at the following pictures, then write below each picture the two Earth's spheres that interact with each other:



(1) .... and ....

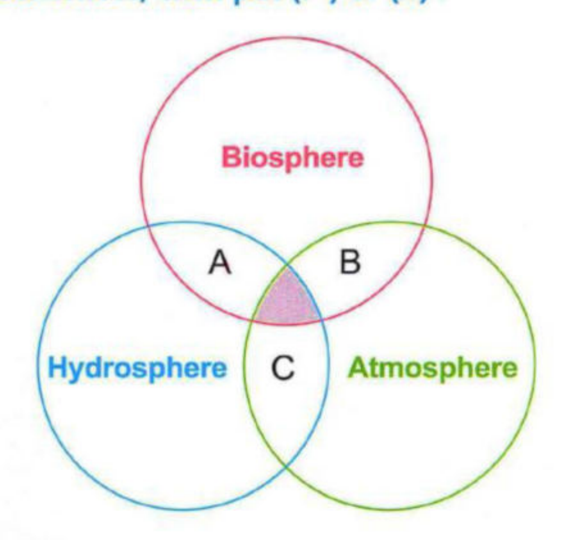


(2) .... and ....



(3) .... and ....

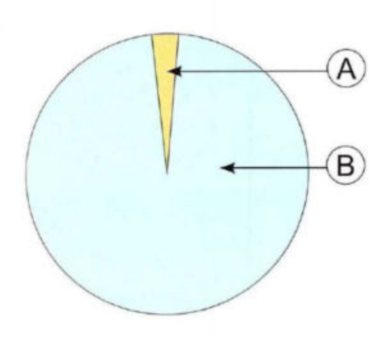
5. The following model shows a diagram containing three interacted Earth's spheres. Read these sentences, then put (✓) or (✗) :



1. Area (B) can represent a student respire in oxygen gas. ( )
2. Area (A) can represent small rocks in an ocean. ( )
3. Area (C) can represent evaporation of sea water forming clouds and falling of rains. ( )

6.

Look at the opposite graph that shows the percentage of both salt water and fresh water in Earth's hydrosphere, then put (✓) or (✗) :

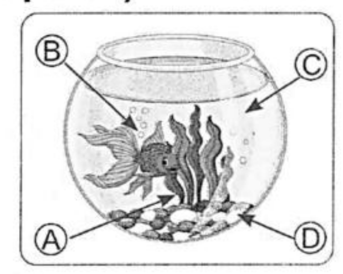


1. Area (A) represents salt water. ( )
2. Seas and oceans are examples of water bodies that belong to area (B). ( )
3. During water cycle, water evaporates from both areas (A) and (B). ( )
4. The type of water in rivers belongs to area (A). ( )

7.

Look at the opposite picture, then complete the following sentences using the words below :

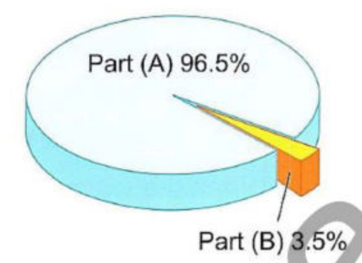
(atmosphere – biosphere – geosphere – hydrosphere)



1. Label Ⓐ refers to .... , while label Ⓑ shows gas bubbles which refer to ....
2. Label Ⓒ refers to .... , while label Ⓓ shows a small rock which refers to ....
3. This fish belongs to ....

8. Look at the opposite figure, then complete the sentences below :

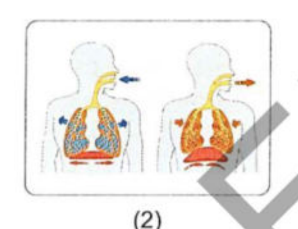
1. Part .... represents fresh water, while part .... represents salt water.

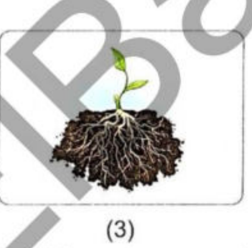


2. The type of water which humans can drink is represented by part ....
3. Ocean is an example of water bodies which is included in part ....
4. We must conserve the type of water that is represented by part .... , because ....

9. Look at the following pictures, then complete the following sentences :


(1)


(2)


(3)

1. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and geosphere.
2. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere.
3. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and atmosphere.

Model Answer

(1) Write the scientific term:

1. Biosphere
2. Biome
3. Ocean
4. Shallow area
5. Water
6. Fresh water
7. River
8. Ocean
9. Wetland
10. Estuary
11. Groundwater
12. Watershed
13. Flood
14. Drought
15. River
16. Weathering
17. Erosion
18. Water cycle
19. Geosphere
20. Hydrosphere
21. Atmosphere

(2) Choose the right answer:

1. A
2. A
3. D
4. D
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. C
18. B
19. C
20. B
21. D
22. B
23. D
24. B
25. C
26. A
27. A
28. C
29. C
30. C
31. B
32. C
33. D
34. D
35. D
36. B
37. C
38. D
39. A
40. B
41. D
42. A
43. D
44. D
45. A
46. D
47. C
48. B
49. A
50. B
51. A
52. C
53. A
54. C
55. B
56. A
57. C
58. A

(3) Complete the following:

1. Biosphere
2. Erosion – weathering
3. Solid – gas
4. Rivers – salt
5. Clouds – rain
6. Hydrosphere – geosphere
7. Biosphere
8. Hydrosphere – biosphere
9. Atmosphere – biosphere
10. bio – geo
11. Fresh – salt
12. Seas – oceans
13. Fresh – salt
14. Fresh
15. Fresh water
16. Wetland
17. Estuary
18. Water – earth
19. Fresh
20. High – low
21. Sunlight
22. Summer
23. Lake Nasser
24. Still – running
25. Electricity
26. 96.5% - 3.5%
27. Smaller
28. weathering - Erosion

(4) Put (√) or (X):

1. (√)
2. (X)
3. (√)
4. (√)
5. (X)
6. (X)
7. (√)
8. (√)
9. (√)
10. (X)
11. (X)
12. (√)
13. (√)
14. (√)
15. (√)
16. (√)
17. (X)
18. (√)
19. (X)
20. (X)
21. (√)
22. (√)
23. (√)
24. (√)
25. (√)
26. (√)
27. (X)
28. (√)
29. (√)
30. (X)
31. (√)
32. (X)
33. (√)
34. (X)
35. (√)
36. (X)
37. (X)
38. (√)
39. (√)
40. (X)
41. (X)
42. (√)
43. (√)
44. (√)
45. (√)
46. (X)
47. (X)
48. (√)
49. (√)
50. (√)
51. (√)
52. (X)
53. (√)
54. (√)
55. (√)
56. (X)
57. (X)
58. (√)
59. (X)
60. (X)
61. (X)
62. (√)
63. (√)
64. (√)
65. (X)
66. (X)
67. (X)
68. (√)
69. (X)
70. (√)

(5) Correct the underline:

1. Running
2. 71%
3. Four
4. Atmosphere
5. Blue
6. Weathering
7. Biosphere
8. Biosphere
9. Hydrosphere
10. Clouds
11. Hydrosphere
12. Atmosphere
13. Lake
14. Hydrosphere
15. 3.5%

(6) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

1

1- b | 2- a | 3- d | 4- c

2

1- b | 2- a | 3- b | 4- e

3

1- e | 2- d | 3- b | 4- a

4

1- c | 2- b | 3- a | 4- d

✸(7) Give reasons for:

1. Because about 71 % of Earth is covered by water.
2. Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks.
3. Because plants take in carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process.
4. Because most of fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water.
5. Because water can be replaced in nature through water cycle.
6. Because worms belong to biosphere, while soil belongs to geosphere.
7. Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water.
8. Because when the temperature increases in summer, water evaporates faster.
9. Because the abyssal zones don't receive sunlight, which is important for making food in plants

✸(8) What happens to … ?

1. It will be changed into solid state (ice).
2. They will not be able to make their food by photosynthesis process.
3. They have to adapt to the changes that happen, or they will die.

✸(9) TRY TO ANSWER:

1.

a. carbon dioxide **b. water** **c. plant** **d. soil**

2.

Biosphere : Crocodiles – Insects **Geosphere: Mountains - Deserts**
Atmosphere: Wind **Hydrosphere: Rivers – Seas**

3.

Salt water : oceans - seas
Fresh water : rains – glaciers – groundwater - rivers

4.

1. biosphere – atmosphere **2.Biosphere - Geosphere** **3. Biosphere – Hydrosphere**

5.

1. (√)
2. (X)
3. (√)

6.

1. (X)
2. (√)
3. (√)
4. (√)

7.

1. biosphere – atmosphere **2. Hydrosphere – Geosphere** **3. biosphere**

8.

1. b - a
2. b - a
3. a
4. b – limited on earth

9.

1. (3)
2. (1)
3. (2)

Febrauary revesion 2024

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is a part of the hydrosphere?

a. Water. b. Air. c. Rocks. d. Plants.

2. **By heating of water it changes from**

a. solid-liquid. b. liquid - solid. c. liquid - gas. d. gas-liquid

3. **All the following are components of the atmosphere, except...**

a. oxygen gas. b. nitrogen gas.
c. molten rocks. d. water vapor

4. **At the beginning of water cycle in nature, water……….and goes into the air forming…….**

a. freezes -snow. clouds. b. evaporates - clouds.
c. freezes d. evaporates - snow.

5- **Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during……. process.**

a. photosynthesis b. weathering
c. erosion d. respiration

6- **Falling of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between….. and…..**

a. geosphere- atmosphere. B. biosphere - hydrosphere.
c. hydrosphere - geosphere D. atmosphere - biosphere.





7. **Acacia tree has very long roots that grow downward through soil rocks to search for groundwater. Which Earth's sphere is not involved in this sentence?**

a. Hydrosphere. c. Atmosphere.

b. Geosphere. d. Biosphere.

8. **Rainwater is a part of……**

a. biosphere. b. hydrosphere.

c. geosphere. d. atmosphère.

9.**Groundwater is present under Earth's surface in rock and soil pores. This is interaction between …and……….**

a. geosphere - atmosphere.

b. biosphere - atmosphere.

c. geosphere - hydrosphere.

d. hydrosphere – biosphere

10- **Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between…….and……**

a. biosphere - hydrosphere.

c. hydrosphere - atmosphere.

b. biosphere - geosphere.

d. hydrosphere-geosphere.

11. **Mountains and valleys are parts of**……………….

a. geosphere. b. atmosphere.

c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.





12. **The number of Earth's layers that form geosphere is**

a. two b. four c. six d. eight

13. **Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between….and……**

a. biosphere - hydrosphere.

b. atmosphere - biosphere

c. hydrosphere - geosphere.

d. geosphere - atmoshpere.

14. **Roots fix plants in the soil, this is an interaction between….**

a. biosphere - atmosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere.

b. biosphere - geosphere.

d. hydrosphere - atmosphere.

15- **Which of the following is not a component of the hydrosphere ?**

a. Oceans. b. Rivers. c. Lakes. d. Rocks

16- **A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between……and…….**

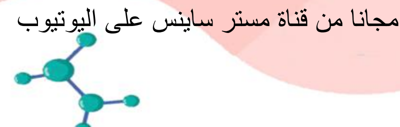
a. hydrosphere - geosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere.

b. hydrosphere - biosphere.

d. biosphere – atmosphere





17- Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into............ ecosystem and…..ecosystem.

a. forest - desert.

b. savannah - tundra.

c. grassland - rainforest.

d. freshwater - saltwater.

18- **All the following are factors affecting the breakdown of plastics into microplastics, except**

a. sunlight. b. moon. c. wind. d. sea waves.

20- **Hydrologists study the movement of…..across the Earth.**

a. air b. rocks C. water d. planes

21- **All the following organisms can be negatively affected by throwing plastic waste in seas, except………..**

a. fish. b. shrimps. c. corals. d. foxes

22- **Water can control the…..of living organisms bodies.**

a. length b. height c. temperature d. volume

23- **Human can use water in all the following purposes, except**

a. fishing. b. transportation.

c. generating electricity. d. weathering of rocks.

24-**Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking**

a. seas. b. oceans. c. saltwater lakes. d. rivers.



Q2-Complete the following sentences: -

1. The groundwater found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which are…….and…..

2. Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to…………… freezing, while they can change into……..

3. A water body that is formed of water from rain or melting of snow and moves into rivers or the ground is called…..

4. When a river meets a sea, an ....is formed

5 . During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming……… then it returns back to the Earth's surface during…………

6- Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are…..and……..

7- Air pollution due to burning of wood of trees is an interaction between two Earth's spheres which are…………and……..…

8- A rat that digs a barrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between………………...and geosphere.

9- The large sheet of ice or snow that moves slowly over Earth's surface is knows as

10- The amount of fresh water on Earth is.............. than the amount of salt water.

11- Most lakes have …….water, while some other lakes have…….

12- We can classify the aquatic ecosystems according to their amounts of salt into…….ecosystem and………ecosystem.

13- According to water movement, ponds have……. water compared streams that have…………water.

14- Intertidal zone is the area along the ocean between the……. and……….tide.

15- Water runs across the land is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and…..

16- The scientists who study water on Earth are called

17- Large plastic waste in aquatic ecosystems are….harmful to aquatic organisms than microplastics.

18- In High Dam, water is used to generate……

19- We must take a quick shower to conserve…..

Q3-Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1- The frozen water part of the hydrosphere. (   )

2- The Earth's system which consists of a mixture of gases surrounding Earth. (   )

3- The system of Earth which contains all different landforms.(   )

4- The system that includes humans, animals and plants on Earth.

(   )



5- The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (   )

6- Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones.

(   )

7- The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface.

(   )

8- Tiny plastic particles that result from the breakdown of larger plastics

(   )

9- A type of pollution that occurs as a result of throwing waste in rivers and seas. (   )

10- The scientist who studies water and its movement around the Earth.

(   )

11- A type of water which is suitable for drinking.

(   )

12 - It is the liquid that makes up about two-thirds of the human body. (   )





Q4 : Give reasons for :

1. Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.

……………………………………………………………………

2. Water is important for all plants on Earth.

……………………………………………………………………

3. Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.

……………………………………………………………………

4. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

……………………………………………………………………

5. More than 50% of known living organisms live in the aquatic environments.

……………………………………………………………………

6. Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food.

……………………………………………………………………

7- Mosquitoes lay their eggs in ponds.

……………………………………………………………………

8- No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

……………………………………………………………………

9- Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

……………………………………………………………………

8- Recycling the plastic bottles is better than throwing them in seas and oceans.

……………………………………………………………………

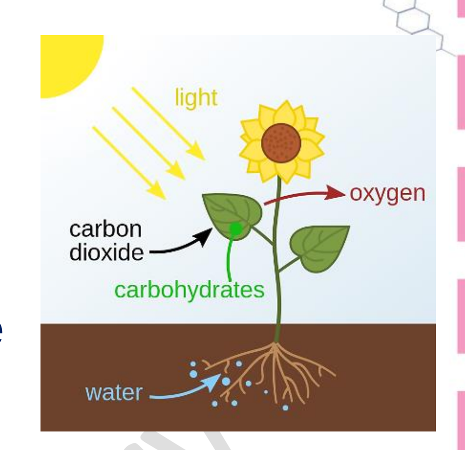
9-You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.

……………………………………………………………………



Q5- Green plants can make their food by photosynthesis process. In this process plants take water from the soil, carbon dioxide and sunlight.

From the previous paragraph, find out the words that belong to each system and write them in the following table.



Atmosphere	Hydrosphere	Biosphere	Geosphere

Q6 What happens to ?

1. Fresh water of a river when it meets the salt water of a sea.

……………………………………………………………………….

2. The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.

………………………………………………………………………….

3- Aquatic organisms eat pieces of plastic instead of their real food.

……………………………………………………………………………….

4- People don't conserve fresh water.

……………………………………………………………………………….

Q7 Put (√) or (X):

1. When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places, an interaction between atmosphere and biosphere can be observed. ( )
2. Water evaporates from the surface of a lake will move from atmosphere to hydrosphere. ( )
3. Earth's systems don't interact with each other. ( )



Q8 Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. The word "Geo" refers to	a. water
2. The word "Hydro" refers to	b. Earth
3. The word "Atmos" refers to	c. life
4. The word "bio" refers to	d. vapour
	e. Sun

Q9 - Look at the opposite picture, in which area A

shows a river, and area C shows an ocean, then choose the correct answer :



1. Area B represents.....

a. pond. b. lake

c. estuary. d. groundwater

2. Water lilies can be found in…….

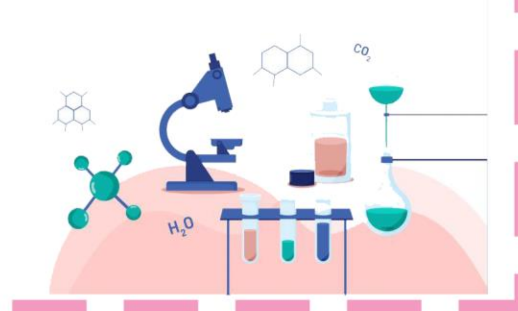
a. area A. b. area C.

c. both area A and area C. d. both area B and area C

3. All the following organisms can C be found in area, except

a. dolphin. b. starfish.

c. flounder fish. d. frog.



Q10-Look at the opposite graph, then complete the sentences below:

Part (A) 97%

Part (B) 3%

1- **Part…..represents fresh water, while part……………….represents salt water.**

2- **The type of water which human can drink, is represented by part……………**

3. Ocean is an example of water bodies which is included in part………………..

4. We must conserve the type of water that is represented by part...............





february revision

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is a part of the hydrosphere ?
a. **Water.** b. Air. c. Rocks. d. Plants.
2. By heating of water it changes from
a. solid-liquid. b. liquid - solid. c. liquid - gas. d. gas-liquid
3. All the following are components of the atmosphere, except...
a. oxygen gas. b. nitrogen gas.
c. molten rocks. d. water vapor
4. . At the beginning of water cycle in nature, water……….and goes into the air forming…….
a. freezes -snow. clouds. b. evaporates - clouds.
c. freezes d. evaporates - snow.
5- Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during process.
a. photosynthesis b. weathering
c. erosion d. respiration
6- Falling of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of interaction between….. and…..
b. geosphere- atmosphere.
c. b. biosphere - hydrosphere.
c. hydrosphere - geosphere
.d. atmosphere - biosphere.



7. Acacia tree has very long roots that grow downward through soil rocks to search for groundwater. Which Earth's sphere is not involved in this sentence?

a. Hydrosphere. c. Atmosphere.

b. Geosphere. d. Biosphere.

8. Rainwater is a part of……

a. biosphere. b. hydrosphere.

c. geosphere. d. atmosphere.

9.. Groundwater is present under Earth's surface in rock and soil pores. This is interaction between …and……….

a. geosphere - atmosphere.

b. biosphere - atmosphere.

c. geosphere - hydrosphere.

d. hydrosphere – biosphere

10- Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between…….and……

a. biosphere - hydrosphere.

c. hydrosphere - atmosphere.

b. biosphere - geosphere.

d. hydrosphere-geosphere.

11. Mountains and valleys are parts of

a. geosphere. b. atmosphere.

c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.

12. The number of Earth's layers that form geosphere is

a. two b. four c. six d. eight



13. Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between….and……

a. biosphere - hydrosphere.

b. atmosphere - biosphere

c. hydrosphere - geosphere.

d. geosphere - atmoshpere.

14. Roots fix plants in the soil, this is an interaction between

a. biosphere - atmosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere.

b. biosphere - geosphere.

d. hydrosphere - atmosphere.

15- Which of the following is not a component of the hydrosphere ?

a. Oceans. b. Rivers. c. Lakes. d. Rocks

16- A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between……and…….

a. hydrosphere - geosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere.

b. hydrosphere - biosphere.

d. biosphere - atmosphere

17- Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into............ ecosystem and…..ecosystem.

a. forest - desert.

b. savannah - tundra.

c. grassland - rainforest.

d. freshwater - saltwater.



18- All the following are factors affecting the breakdown of plastics into microplastics, except

a. sunlight. b. moon. c. wind. d. sea waves.

20- Hydrologists study the movement of…..across the Earth.

a. air b. rocks C. water d. planes

21- All the following organisms can be negatively affected by throwing plastic waste in seas, except

a. fish. b. shrimps. c. corals. d. fox

22- Water can control the…..of living organisms bodies.

a. length b. height

c. temperature d. volume

23- Human can use water in all the following purposes, except

a. fishing. b. transportation.

c. generating electricity.

d. weathering of rocks.

24-Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking

a. seas. b. oceans.

c. saltwater lakes. d. rivers.

Q2-Complete the following sentences:-

1. The groundwater found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which arehydrosphere and geosphere.

2. Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to Gaseous

3. A water body that is formed of water from rain or melting of snow and moves into rivers or the ground is called runoff

4. When a river meets a sea, an estuary is formed

5 . During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming clouds then it returns to the Earth's surface during raining

6- Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are biosphere …..and hydrosphère

7- Air pollution due to burning of wood of trees interaction

between two Earth's spheres which are atmosphere and biosphere

8- A rat that digs a barrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between biosphere ..and geosphere.

9- The large sheet of ice or snow that moves slowly over Earth's surface is known as glacier

10- The amount of fresh water on Earth issmaller. than the amount of salt water.

11. Most lakes have fresh water, while some other lakes have salt water

12- We can classify the aquatic ecosystems according to their amounts of salt into fresh water ecosystem and salt ecosystem.

13- According to water movement, ponds have still water compared streams that have running water.

14- Intertidal zone is the area along the ocean between the low and high tide.

15- Water runs across the land is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere

16- The scientists who study water on Earth are called

17- Large plastic waste in aquatic ecosystems are….harmful to aquatic organisms than microplastics.

18- In High Dam, water is used to generate……

19- We must take a quick shower to conserve…..



Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1- The frozen water part of the hydrosphere. **cryosphere**

2- The Earth's system which consists of a mixture of gases surrounding Earth. Hydrosphere

3- The system of Earth which contains all different landforms. Geosphere

4- The system that includes humans, animals and plants on Earth. Biosphere

5- The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. Intertidal zone

6- Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. Shallow area

7- The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface. Ocean

8- Tiny plastic particles that result from the breakdown of larger plastics microplastics

9- A type of pollution that occurs as a result of throwing waste in rivers and seas. Water pollution

10- The scientist who studies water and its movement around the Earth. Hydrologist

11- A type of water which is suitable for drinking. Fresh water

12 - It is the liquid that makes up about two-thirds of the human body. water

Q3 : Give reasons for :

7. Bec. Water can be replaced in nature through water cycle
8. Bec. All plants need water to grow and some of them live in water
9. Bec. More than 70% of earth is covered by water
10. Bec. Worms belongs to biosphere wile soil belongs to geosphere

5- Bec. Water cover about 70%of earth surface

6. Bec. Plant take carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process

7- Bec. Bond have still water so eggs will not move away

8- Bec. The abyssal zones don't receive sunlight

9- Bec. When temp. increase in summer water evaporates faster

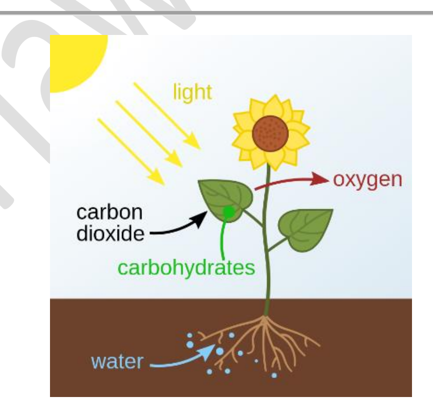
8- Bec. Plastic wastes breakdown into microplastics which harms aquatic organisms.

9-To conserve water .

10- Bec. There is limited amount of fresh water on the earth .

Q4- Green plants can make their food by photosynthesis process. In this process plants take water from the soil, carbon dioxide and sunlight.

From the previous paragraph, find out the words that belong to each system and write them in the following table.



Atmosphere	Hydrosphere	Biosphere	Geosphere
carbon dioxide	water	plants	soil

Q6 What happens to ?

1. estuary is formed .

2. The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.
Glacier sheets is formed



3- Aquatic organisms eat pieces of plastic instead of their real food. It will be harmed

4- People don't conserve fresh water.

_They will not find water enough for drinking and irrigation

Q7 Put (√) or (X):

3. When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places, an interaction between atmosphere and biosphere can be observed. (√)
4. Water evaporates from the surface of a lake will move from atmosphere to hydrosphere. (x)
3. Earth's systems don't interact with each other. (x)

Q8 Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

(A)	(B)



1. The word "Geo" refers to	a. water 2
2. The word "Hydro" refers to	b. Earth 1
3. The word "Atmos" refers to	c. life 4
4. The word "bio" refers to	d. vapor3
	e. Sun

Q.9- Look at the opposite picture, in which area A shows a river, and area C shows an ocean, then choose the correct answer :



1. Area B represents.....

a. pond. b. lake

c. estuary. d. groundwater

2. Water lilies can be found in.......

a. area A. b. area C.

c. both area A and area C. d. both area B and area C

3. All the following organisms can C be found in area, except

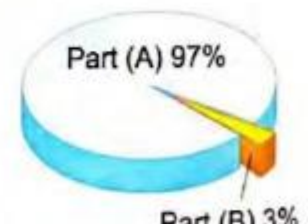
a. dolphin. b. starfish.

c. flounder fish. d. frog.

Q.10 Look at the opposite graph, then complete the sentences below:



1. Part…B..represents fresh water, while part…A…….represents salt water.



2. The type of water which human can drink, is represented by part. B

3. Ocean is an example of water bodies which is included in part. A

4. We must conserve the type of water that is represented by part..B because

There is limited amount of fresh water on the earth



Question 1: choose the correct answer.

1- All the following are characteristics of abyssal zone except
   a) They are very deep areas.
   b) Sunlight can't reach them.
   c) They are dark areas.
   d) They are shallow areas.
2- Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?
   a) Ice
   b) Clouds
   c) Water
   d) Animals
3- Water covers nearly .... of the Earth planet
   a) ¼
   b) ½
   c) ¾
4- Among the kind of wetlands are
   a) Swamps and lakes
   b) Marshes and bogs
   c) Ponds and oceans
   d) Swamps and estuaries
5- Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during .... process.
   a) Photosynthesis
   b) Weathering
   c) Erosion
   d) Respiration





6- Water cycle is considered as an example of ....
   a) Recycling water
   b) Preservation of water
   c) Overusing of water
   d) Conservation of water
7- Rainwater is a part of ....
   a) Biosphere
   b) Hydrosphere
   c) geosphere
8- falling of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of interaction between .... and ....
   a) geosphere- atmosphere
   b) biosphere- hydrosphere
   c) hydrosphere-geosphere
   d) biosphere- atmosphere
9- All the following are saltwater lakes, except
   a) Lake Assal
   b) Lake Nasser
   c) Lake Idku
   d) Lake Bardawil
10- the amount of salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.
   a) Larger than
   b) Smaller than
   c) Equal to
   d) Half




11- Which of the following is found between pores of rocks below the Earth's surface?

a) Ice
b) Ground water
c) Oceans
d) Water vapor

12- At the end of Nile River Delta there is a/ an .... between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea

a) Lake
b) Wetland
c) Estuary
d) Ocean

13- The presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between .... and ....

a) Biosphere – hydrosphere
b) Biosphere- geosphere
c) Hydrosphere-atmosphere
d) Hydrosphere- geosphere

14- All the following are from sources of water on the Earth Except...........

a) Aquifers
b) Ponds
c) Glaciers
d) Molten rocks





15- The Earth's system that contains mountains is ....

a) Atmosphere
b) Geosphere
c) Biosphere
d) Hydrosphere

16- The area of land where all the water flows to a common location as ocean is called ....

a) Tributary
b) Estuary
c) Wetland
d) Watershed

17- 96.5% of Earth's water is ....

a) Salt water
b) Boiling water
c) Fresh water
d) Frozen water

18- Formation of lakes is interaction between .... and ....

a) Biosphere-hydrosphere
b) Atmosphere -biosphere
c) Hydrosphere-geosphere




19- The level of water in a river increases causing flooding when there is more ....

a) Rainfall.

b) Wind

c) Sunlight

d) Sediments

20- A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between........... and ....

a) Hydrosphere-geosphere
b) Hydrosphere-biosphere
c) Bisphere- geosphere

21- Water evaporation and its condensing on planet Earth show interaction between............ and ....

a) Atmosphere- hydrosphere
b) Hydrosphere- biosphere
c) Biosphere-geosphere

22- Rivers and streams contain .... water while ponds contain .... water

a) Salt-fresh
b) Fresh-salt
c) Running- still
d) Still-running

23- Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....

a) Lions – salamanders
b) Dogs-frogs
c) Frogs-salamanders
d) Foxes-bears

24- Human can use water in all the following except .....

a) Fishing
b) Transportation
c) Generating electricity
d) Weathering of rocks

25- .... are formed when water collects in low lying areas

a) rivers
b) Seas
c) Lakes

26- Most of water on Earth is ....

a) Mix of fresh water and salt water
b) Fresh water found underground
c) Salt water in oceans and seas
d) Fresh water in lakes





Question 2: put true or false.

1- The Atlantic ocean's floor may have mountains, plains, and plateaus. (   )
2- Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth ( )
3- The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere (   )
4- Living organisms are parts of geosphere (   )
5- Gases which surrounds the Earth represents atmosphere (   )
6- We must conserve fresh water because it is limited (   )
7- Among sources of fresh water are rains (   )
8- Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter (   )
9- Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere (   )
10- Water is important for growing of living organisms ( )
11- Rivers and streams are running fresh water ( )
12- A river always flows from an area of low place to an area with higher place. (   )
13- We cannot drink the water of seas (   )
14- There are no living organisms living in hydrosphere. (   )
15- Oceans, lakes, and rivers are included in the hydrosphere ()
16- We can drink the water of lake Assal. (   )
17- Earth's systems do not interact with each other. (   )
18- Rivers and streams are freshwater moving bodies. (   )





19- Waterfalls are part of atmosphere ( )
20- A glacier contains a mixture of freshwater and salt water. ( )
21- Sharks in the oceans represents an interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere ( )
22- Lakes have fresh water only ( )
23- We must conserve fresh water because it is limited on Earth. ( )
24- Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. ( )
25- You must decrease the time of taking your shower to conserve water. ( )
26- You can conserve water by leaving the tap open during brushing your teeth. ( )

Question3: write the scientific term.

1- A water body that is surrounded by land ( )
2- The water bodies that surround the continents ( )
3- The system that includes humans, plants and animals ( )
4- A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals ( )
5- Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. ( )
6- The area along the coast that disappear at the high tide an appears at the low tide ( )




7- The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from one place to another. (   )
8- A type of water which represents 3% of water areas on the Earth's surface (   )
9- The land which is partially covered with water (   )
10- The water bodies that are formed when a river meets a sea. (   )
11- A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. (   )
12- It is an area of land where all water flows to a common location usually an ocean, a sea or other large water body. (   )

Question4: Complete the following sentences

1- Some human activities may cause water .... that leads to drought or flooding.
2- When the rate of rain falls decreases, the level of water in the river .... causing ....
3- To conserve water, we can .... time of washing our hands.
4- The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called ....
5- A rat that digs a barrow in the soil is an example of interaction between............. and geosphere
6- Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are .... and ....

7- The amount of fresh water on Earth is .... than the amount of salt water
8- Kelp, starfish and Moses fish live in .... which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth
9- In high dam, water is used to generate ....
10- We must take a quick shower to conserve............
11- When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed
12- When the water is stored in the crack and spaces of underground rocks .... is formed

Question 5: correct the underlined words.

1- Nitrogen in the air is a part of <u>geosphere.</u>
2- During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming <u>rains</u>
3- When rains fall on a soil, this represents an interaction between <u>biosphere</u> and geosphere
4- The water body that is surrounded by land is known by <u>estuary.</u>
5- The system that includes oceans, rivers and seas is called <u>biosphere.</u>

Question 6: Give reason for the following.

1- Water is important for all plants on Earth
2- Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's sphere
3- No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.
4- Our planet looks like blue marble from space.

5- We should turn off water while washing dishes.
6- Scientists tend to preserve fresh water sources on Earth.

Question7: What happens if.

1- Fresh water of a river when it meets the salt water of a sea
2- Water is collected in a low-lying area.
3- The rate of rainfall increases on a river.




Question 1: choose the correct answer.

1- All the following are characteristics of abyssal zone except
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   a) Photosynthesis
   b) Weathering
   c) Erosion





d) Respiration

6- Water cycle is considered as an example of ....
   a) Recycling water
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a) rivers
b) Seas
c) Lakes

26- Most of water on Earth is ....

a) Mix of fresh water and salt water
b) Fresh water found underground
c) Salt water in oceans and seas
d) Fresh water in lakes





Question 2: put true or false.

1- The Atlantic ocean's floor may have mountains, plains, and plateaus. (T)
2- Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth (T)
3- The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere (F)
4- Living organisms are parts of geosphere (F)
5- Gases which surround the Earth represents atmosphere (T)
6- We must conserve fresh water because it is limited (T)
7- Among sources of fresh water are rains (T)
8- Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter (F)
9- Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere (F)
10- Water is important for growing of living organisms (T)
11- Rivers and streams are running fresh water (T)
12- A river always flows from an area of low place to an area with higher place. (F)
13- We cannot drink the water of seas (T)
14- There are no living organisms living in hydrosphere. (F)
15- Oceans, lakes, and rivers are included in the hydrosphere (T)
16- We can drink the water of lake Assal. (F)
17- Earth's systems do not interact with each other. (F)
18- Rivers and streams are freshwater moving bodies. (T)





19- Waterfalls are part of atmosphere (F)
20- A glacier contains a mixture of freshwater and salt water. (F)
21- Sharks in the oceans represents an interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere (T)
22- Lakes have fresh water only (F)
23- We must conserve fresh water because it is limited on Earth. (T)
24- Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. (F)
25- You must decrease the time of taking your shower to conserve water. (T)
26- You can conserve water by leaving the tap open while brushing your teeth. (F)

Question3: write the scientific term.

1- A water body that is surrounded by land (Lakes)
2- The water bodies that surround the continents (Oceans)
3- The system that includes humans, plants and animals (biosphere)
4- A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals (biome)
5- Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (shallow areas)
6- The area along the coast that disappear at the high tide an appears at the low tide (intertidal zone)

7- The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from one place to another. (erosion)
8- A type of water which represents 3.5% of water areas on the Earth's surface (fresh water)
9- The land which is partially covered with water (wetland)
10- The water bodies that are formed when a river meets a sea. (estuary)
11- A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. (dam)
12- It is an area of land where all water flows to a common location, usually an ocean, a sea or other large water body. (water shed)

Question4: Complete the following sentences

1- Some human activities may cause water ......imbalance................ that leads to drought or flooding.
2- When the rate of rain falls decreases, the level of water in the river ......decreases............... causing ...drought............
3- To conserve water, we can .... decrease............. time of washing our hands.
4- The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called .biosphere..........




5- A rat that digs a barrow in the soil is an example of interaction between......biosphere....... and geosphere

6- Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are ..hydrosphere........... and .....biosphere..........

7- The amount of fresh water on Earth is .....less............. than the amount of salt water

8- Kelp, starfish and Moses fish live in ...seas and oceans...... which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth

9- In high dam, water is used to generate ...electricity.............

10- We must take a quick shower to conserve....water.........

11- When a river meets a sea, an ...estuary....... is formed

12- When the water is stored in the crack and spaces of underground rocks ....ground water.......... is formed

Question 5: correct the underlined words.

1- Nitrogen in the air is a part of <u>the geosphere</u>. (Atmosphere)

2- During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming <u>rains</u> (water vapor)

3- When rains fall on a soil, this represents an interaction between <u>biosphere</u> and geosphere (hydrosphere)

4- The water body that is surrounded by land is known by <u>estuary</u>. (lake)

5- The system that includes oceans, rivers and seas is called biosphere. (hydrosphere)

Question 6: Give reason for the following.

1- Water is important for all plants on Earth
Because all plants need water to grow and some plants live in water

2- Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's sphere
Because worms belong to biosphere while soil belongs to geosphere

3- No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.
Because sunlight cannot reach abyssal zones

4- Our planet looks like blue marble from space.
Because water covers three quarters (71%) of the Earth

5- We should turn off water while washing dishes.
To conserve fresh water

6- Scientists tend to preserve fresh water sources on Earth.
Because fresh water is limited on Earth





Question7: What happens if.

1- Fresh water of a river when it meets the salt water of a sea

   Estuary is formed

2- Water is collected in a low-lying area.

   Lake is formed

3- The rate of rainfall increases on a river.

   Water levels in rivers increase causing flood





Primary 5

Question 1

Choose the correct answer:

1. Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during…....process

a. photosynthesis b. weathering

c. erosion d. d. respiration

2. Which of the following is a part of the hydrosphere ………….

a. Water. b. Air. c. Rocks. d. Plants.

3. The large sheets of ice or snow that moves slowly over Earth's surface are called………….

a. minerals. b. glaciers. rocks. d biosphere

4. Among the kinds of wetlands are………..

a. swamps and lakes. b. marshes and bogs.

c. ponds and oceans. d. swamps and estuaries.

5. The floor of .... may contain mountains and plateaus.

a. wetland b. oceans c. rivers d. lakes

6. Among the risks that threaten lots of water areas on Earth are ……….

a. conservation and scarcity. b. scarcity and poor quality.

c. conservation and poor quality. d. conservation and extinction.

7. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere ?

a. Ice. b. clouds. c. Water. d. Animals.

8. Among the sources of water can use for drinking…….

a. seas. b. oceans. c. saltwater lakes. d. rivers.

9. By heating of water it changes from ………. state to……….state

a. solid — liquid. b. liquid — solid. c. liquid — gas. d gas — liquid.

10. Water is used in all the following purposes, except………

a. irrigation. b. burning. c. bathing. d. manufacturing

11. …… are formed when water collects in low lying areas

a. seas. b. oceans. c. lakes. d. rivers

12. At the beginning of water cycle in nature, water………and goes into the air forming ………..

a. freezes — snow. b. evaporates — clouds.

c. freezes — clouds. d. evaporates — snow.

13. 96.5% of Earth's water is………

a. salt water. b. sugar water. c. fresh water. d. frozen water

14. Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into……… ecosystem and………ecosystem.

a. forest — desert. b. savannah — tundra.

c. grassland — rainforest. d. freshwater — saltwater.

15. …………is a saltwater lake in Egypt.

a. Lake Nasser b. Lake Assal c. Lake Bardawil d. a and c

16. Most of water on Earth is

a. a mixture of fresh and salt water that is found in estuaries.

b. fresh water that is found underground.

c. salt water that is found in oceans and seas.

d. fresh water that is found in lakes.

17. Among the ways of conserving fresh water is…………

a. taking a quick shower.

b. keep faucet opening during wash your hair.

c. drinking more water instead of juice.

d. taking a long shower.

18. All the following are characteristics of abyssal zone, except…

a. they are very deep areas. b. sunlight cannot reach it.

c. they are dark areas. d. they are shallow areas.

19. Estuaries have a mixture of………… and…………..

a. groundwater — rainwater. b. fresh water — salt water.

c. groundwater — fresh water. d. rainwater — salt water

20. **Water lilies can live in ………….**

a. ponds. b. seas. c. oceans. d. deserts.

21. **Among animals that can be found in ponds are ……..and……….**

a. lions — salamanders. b. dogs — frogs.

c. frogs — salamanders. d. foxes — bears.

22. **All the following has saltwater, except……….**

a. Lake Assal. b. Lake Nasser. c. Red Sea. d. Lake Bardawil.

Question 2

Choose from (A) what suits it in (B):

1.

(A)	(B)
1. Geosphere **2.** Atmosphere **3.** Biosphere **4.** Hydrosphere	**a)** contains oxygen and nitrogen gases. **b)** contains rocks and heavy metals. **c)** contains fresh water and salt water. **d)** contains animals and plants. **e)** contains clouds and molten rocks.

2.

(A)	(B)
1. Oceans **2.** Lakes **3.** Rivers **4.** Estuary **5.** Groundwater	**a)** Most of it contain fresh water **b)** contain salt water only **c)** contain mixture of fresh water and salt water. **d)** contain fresh water only. **e)** is the water found under the Earth's surface. **f)** is the water found in a gas state

3.

(A)	(B)
1. The word "Geo" refers to **2.** The word "Hydro" refers to **3.** The word "Atmos" refers to **4.** The word "bio" refers to	**a)** water **b)** Earth **c)** life **d)** vapor **e)** Sun

4.

(A)	(B)
1.Shallow areas of oceans **2.**Abyssal areas of oceans **3.**Mosses **4.**Trout	**a)** don't receive sunlight. **b)**contain coral reefs. **c)** live in salt water. **d)**live in fresh water. **e)** live in deserts.

Question 3

Put (√) or (X):

1. Water on the Earth is divided into fresh water and salt water.
2. The system that includes rocks and heavy metals is called hydrosphere.
3. Earth's systems don't interact with each other.
4. Most of the salt water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water.
5. Fresh water forms about 4% of water on Earth.
6. River and ponds are still freshwater bodies
7. All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats.
8. When there is more rainfall, the level of water in watershed will decrease causing flooding
9. Building factories is from human strategies to conserve fresh water
10. Water is important for growing of living organisms.
11. If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist.
12. Water can change into water vapour in extreme cold weather.
13. There are no living organisms live in the hydrosphere.
14. The deep areas of the ocean that sunlight cannot reach it, are called abyssal zones.
15. Some animals live in streams such as catfish and salmon.
16. Some animals and plants live in water.
17. A river always flows from an area of low place to higher place.

Question 4

Write the scientific term:

1. A water body that is surrounded by land.
2. A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again.
3. It is the liquid that cover about three quarters (71%) of the Earth's surface
4. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals.
5. The pattern in which ocean water circulate around the world
6. A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream
7. Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones.
8. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide
9. An area where a river or a stream meets an ocean
10. It is a land area which is partially covered with water.
11. The process of breaking down of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, water or temperature
12. The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another.

Question 5

Complete the following sentences:

1. During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming …………. , then it returns back to the Earth's surface during ………….
2. The groundwater found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which are…………….and…………………
3. In High Dam, water is used to generate ……………
4. Glaciers are sources of fresh water which have a ……….state of matter.
5. When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks,……………. is formed.

6. The extinction of some species that live in fresh water is due to the poor …………of fresh water.
7. Air pollution due to burning of wood of trees is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres which are……….and……..
8. Kelp, starfish and Moses fish live …………… which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems in the Earth.
9. Some ponds and lakes dry up in the ………months.

Question 6

Correct the underlined words:

1. Water of streams is characterized by it is still water.
2. Water covers about 97% of Earth's surface.
3. Scientists divided the Earth into five main systems.
4. Hydrosphere is the system that is composed of mixture of gases.
5. The atmosphere includes all forms of water on Earth.
6. The nitrogen in the air is a part of geosphere.
7. The water body that is surrounded by land is known as river.
8. The state of water when it evaporates is solid
9. As water covers 3/4 of the Earth's surface, our planet appears in white color from space.
10. Erosion means the breakdown of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, wind and temperature.
11. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called hydrosphere.

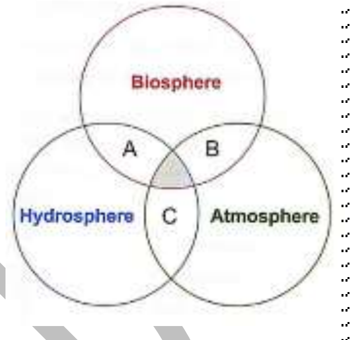
Question 7

a) Look at this graph that shows the percentage of both salt water and fresh water in Earth's hydrosphere, then put (√) or (x) in front of the following sentences

A
B

1. Area A represents salt water.
2. Seas and oceans are examples of water bodies that belong to area B
3. During water cycle, water evaporates from both areas A and B .
4. The type of water in rivers belongs to area (A)

b) The following model show a diagram containing three interacted earths sphere Look at this picture, then put (✓) or (X)



1 Area B can represent a student respire in oxygen gas

2. Area A can represents small rock in an ocean

3. Area C can represent evaporation of seawater forming cloud

Question 8

Give reasons for:

1. Water is important for all plants on Earth.

Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water

2. Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.

Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks.

3. Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.

Because about 71% of Earth is covered by water.

4. Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on

Because water can be replaced in nature through water cycle.

5. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

Because worms belong to biosphere, while soil belongs to geosphere

6. Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food.

Because plants take in carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process

7. Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking

Because most of fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water.

8. Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

Because when the temperature increases in summer, water evaporates faster.

9. No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

Because the abyssal zones don't receive sunlight, which is important for making food in plants.

10. We must conserve fresh water.

Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on Earth.

11. You should turn off tap during brushing your teeth.

To conserve fresh water.

12. Groundwater is called by this name.

Because it is stored in cracks and spaces of underground rocks.

13. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

Because poor quality of fresh water leads to death of thousands of living organisms and extinction of some species live in this water.

14. Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth.

Because the amount of fresh water is limited on Earth.

Question 9

What happen if:

1. If people don't conserve fresh water.

The amount of fresh water in the Earth will decrease.

2. If water is collected in a low-lying area.

A lake is formed.

3. If the quality of fresh water becomes poor.

This leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in freshwater.

4. If the river water meets the sea water.

An estuary is formed.

5. If the rate of rainfall increases on a river.

The level of water in this river will increase causing flooding.

6. To the state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.

It will be changed into solid state (ice).

7. If plants can't get carbon dioxide from air.

They will not be able to make their food by photosynthesis process.

8. To animals that live in lakes if they dry up.

They have to adapt to the changes that happen, or they will die.



Question 1

Choose:

1)	b	2)	a	3)	b	4)	b	5)	b
6)	b	7)	d	8)	d	9)	c	10)	b
11)	c	12)	b	13)	a	14)	d	15)	c
16)	c	17)	a	18)	d	19)	b	20)	a
21)	c	22)	b						

Question 2

Choose from (A) what suits it in (B):

1. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4.c

2. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4.c 5.e

3. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4.c

4. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4.d

Question 3

Put (✓) or (X)

1.✓ 2.X 3.X 4.X 5.X 6.X 7.X 8.X 9.X 10.✓ 11.✓ 12.X 13.X 14.✓ 15.✓ 16.✓ 17.X

Question 4

Write the scientific term:

1. Lake
2. Water cycle
3. Water
4. Biome
5. Ocean current
6. River
7. Shallow area
8. Intertidal zone
9. Estuary
10. Wetland
11. Weathering
12. Erosion

Question 5

Complete the following sentences:

1. Cloud – rain
2. Geosphere – hydrosphere
3. Electricity
4. Solid
5. Groundwater
6. Quality
7. Biosphere – atmosphere
8. Oceans
9. summer

Question 6

Correct the underlined words:

1. Running
2. 71
3. Four
4. Atmosphere
5. Hydrosphere
6. Atmosphere
7. Lake
8. Gas
9. Blue
10. Weathering
11. Biosphere

Question 7

Study the following figure then complete the sentences below:

a) 1. X 2.√ 3. √ 4. √
b) 1. √ 2. X. 3. √

Revision on February exam - quetions

Choose the correct answer:

1. Molten rock inside the Earth follows the ………….
   a. hydrosphere c. geosphere
   b. atmosphere d. biosphere

2. The volcano represents an interaction between …………… and ………………..
   a. hydrosphere – atmosphere
   b. geosphere – atmosphere
   c. geosphere – hydrosphere
   d. geosphere – biosphere

3. The floor of …………. includes mountains, plains and valleys.
   a. ocean b. river c. estuary d. springs

4. Ponds and swamps are types of …………….
   a. groundwater c. ocean's water
   b. estuary's water d. wetlands

5. Leech worms live in ………………. water.
   a. running b. rain c. salt d. still

6. Flounder lives in …………………… water.
   a. ponds c. underground
   b. streams d. oceans and seas

7. …………………… sticks to rocks in streams.
   a. Mosses b. Kelp c. Plants d. Water lily

8. Examples of freshwater lakes in Egypt are ……………
   a. Lake Nasser
   b. Lake Qaroun
   c. Lake of Wadi Al-Rayan
   d. All the previous

9. An ecosystem located on the edges of the seas where a river or stream ends :
   a. Springs b. Estuary c. Seas d. Tides

10. Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water. This is an interaction between ………………… and ....
    a. hydrosphere – geosphere
    b. biosphere – hydrosphere
    c. atmosphere – hydrosphere
    d. atmosphere – biosphere

11. At ……………………., the sunlight cannot reach them.
    a. shallow areas
    b. ponds
    c. deep areas
    d. tides

12. Humans are considered as a part of the ………………..
    a. biosphere
    b. atmosphere
    c. geosphere
    d. hydrosphere

13. Fresh water represents about ………. % of the percentage of water on the Earth's surface.
    a. 97 b. 71 c. 3 d. 10

14. Which of the following are from biomes?
    a. Deserts
    b. Forests
    c. Rainforests
    d. All the above

15. The water slows down and sediments are deposited at the river's endpoint forming ……………
   a. estuary b. delta c. springs d. streams

16. Iron belongs to the …………………
   a. hydrosphere c. atmosphere
   b. geosphere d. biosphere

17. Examples of salt lakes in Djibouti:
   a. Lake Assal c. Lake Mariout
   b. Lake Bardawil d. all the previous

18. Egypt depends on ……………..… in Aswan to generate electricity.
   a. Euphrates Dam c. Al Nahda Dam
   b. High Dam d. Al Wehdah Dam

19. Some insects lay their eggs in ………………….. water.
   a. river's b. pond's c. ocean's d. sea's

20. Living organisms exchange gases with …………………… during the respiration process.
   a. biosphere c. atmosphere
   b. geosphere d. hydrosphere

21. The plant is fixed to the soil. This is considered an interaction between ……………………….. and ……………………
   a. biosphere – hydrosphere
   b. biosphere – atmosphere
   c. biosphere – geosphere
   d. geosphere – atmosphere

22. Microorganisms belong to ……………….

a. biosphere
b. geosphere
c. hydrosphere
d. atmosphere

23. The groundwater belongs to …………………..

a. biosphere
b. geosphere
c. hydrosphere
d. atmosphere

24. Water leads to breakdown of rocks. This process is called ………………….

a. weathering
b. erosion
c. floods
d. sedimentation

Complete the following sentences using the words below:

(river – water – groundwater – temperature – valley – sediments – fresh water – 70% - delta – saltwater)

1. We must conserve ……………………., because it's limited on Earth.
2. Deltas are by the deposit of ………………….. at the end of ……………………….
3. When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks, ………………………. is formed.
4. Water covers near ……………. of the Earth planet.
5. When the speed of water stream becomes high, it can erode deep ………………… while when speed of water becomes low it can form ……………….

6. Water can control the ………………………………. of living organisms' bodies.

Match column (A) which suits in column (B):

(A)	(B)
a. Geosphere	1. Contains all types of water.
b. Biosphere	2. Contains rocks and soil.
c. Hydrosphere	3. Contains kinds of gases.
d. Atmosphere	4. Contains humans, plants and insects.

Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1. Water body that is surrounded by land.

   (………………………)

2. An area where the fresh water of a river meets the salt water of a sea. (…………………….)

3. A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again.

   (………………………………..)

4. The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another.

   (………………………………)

5. The frozen water part of the hydrosphere

   (……………………………)

6. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. (………………………..)
7. Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (…………………………………..)
8. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide.
(……………………………………………..)
9. A water body that often stars in the mountain as a stream. (…………………………………)
10. A triangle-shaped area of mud and other sediments that when a river meets a sea or a larger river.
(…………………….)
11. The water bodies that surround the continents.
(…………………………)
12. The scientist who studies water and its movement around the Earth. (……………………………..)
13. Tiny plastic particles that result from the breakdown of larger plastics. (………………………………..)

Revision on February exam – answers

Choose the correct answer:

1. Molten rock inside the Earth follows the ....
   a. hydrosphere   c. geosphere
   b. atmosphere   d. biosphere

2. The volcano represents an interaction between .... and ....
   a. hydrosphere – atmosphere
   b. geosphere – atmosphere
   c. geosphere – hydrosphere
   d. geosphere – biosphere

3. The floor of .... includes mountains, plains and valleys.
   a. ocean   b. river   c. estuary   d. springs

4. Ponds and swamps are types of ....
   a. groundwater   c. ocean's water
   b. estuary's water   d. wetlands

5. Leech worms live in .... water.
   a. running   b. rain   c. salt   d. still

6. Flounder fish lives in .... water.
   a. ponds   c. underground
   b. streams   d. oceans and seas

7. .... sticks to rocks in streams.
   a. Mosses   b. Kelp   c. Plants   d. Water lily

8. Examples of freshwater lakes in Egypt are ……………
   a. Lake Nasser
   b. Lake Qaroun
   c. Lake of Wadi Al-Rayan
   d. All the previous

9. An ecosystem located on the edges of the seas where a river or stream ends:
   a. Springs
   b. Estuary
   c. Seas
   d. Tides

10. Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water. This is an interaction between …………………. and ……………….
    a. hydrosphere – geosphere
    b. biosphere – hydrosphere
    c. atmosphere – hydrosphere
    d. atmosphere – biosphere

11. At ……………………., the sunlight cannot reach them.
    a. shallow areas
    b. ponds
    c. deep areas
    d. tides

12. Humans are considered as a part of the ……………….
    a. biosphere
    b. atmosphere
    c. geosphere
    d. hydrosphere

13. Fresh water represents about ………. % of the percentage of water on the Earth's surface.
    a. 97
    b. 71
    c. 3
    d. 10

14. Which of the following are from biomes?
    a. Deserts
    b. Forests
    c. Rainforests
    d. All the above

15. The water slows down and sediments are deposited at the river's endpoint forming ……………

a. estuary b. delta c. springs d. streams

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17. Examples of salt lakes in Djibouti:

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18. Egypt depends on …………….. in Aswan to generate electricity.

a. Euphrates Dam c. Al Nahda Dam
b. High Dam d. Al Wehdah Dam

19. Some insects lay their eggs in ………………….. water.

a. river's b. pond's c. ocean's d. sea's

20. Living organisms exchange gases with …………………… during the respiration process.

a. biosphere c. atmosphere
b. geosphere d. hydrosphere

21. The plant is fixed to the soil. This is considered an interaction between ……………………….. and ……………………

a. biosphere – hydrosphere
b. biosphere – atmosphere
c. biosphere – geosphere
d. geosphere – atmosphere

22. Microorganisms belong to ………………..

a. biosphere
b. geosphere
c. hydrosphere
d. atmosphere

23. The groundwater belongs to ……………………

a. biosphere
b. geosphere
c. hydrosphere
d. atmosphere

24. Water leads to breakdown of rocks. This process is called …………………..

a. weathering
b. erosion
c. floods
d. sedimentation

Complete the following sentences using the words below:

(river – water – groundwater – temperature – valley – sediments – fresh water – 70% - delta – saltwater)

1. We must conserve **fresh water**, because it's limited on Earth.
2. Deltas are by the deposit of **sediments** at the end of **river**.
3. When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks, **groundwater** is formed.
4. Water covers near **70 %** of the Earth planet.
5. When the speed of water stream becomes high, it can erode deep **valley** while when speed of water becomes low it can form **delta**.
6. Water can control the **temperature** of living organisms' bodies.

Match column (A) which suits in column (B):

(A)		(B)
a. Geosphere	2	1. Contains all types of water.
b. Biosphere	4	2. Contains rocks and soil.
c. Hydrosphere	1	3. Contains kinds of gases.
d. Atmosphere	3	4. Contains humans, plants and insects.

Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1. Water body that is surrounded by land. (**lake**)
2. An area where the fresh water of a river meets the salt water of a sea. (**Estuary**)
3. A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again. (**water cycle**)
4. The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another. (**Erosion**)
5. The frozen water part of the hydrosphere. (**cryosphere**)
6. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. (**Biome**)
7. Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (**shallow area**)
8. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (**intertidal zone**)
9. A water body that often stars in the mountain as a stream. (**river**)

10. A triangle-shaped area of mud and other sediments that when a river meets a sea or a larger river.

(**delta**)

11. The water bodies that surround the continents.

(**oceans**)

12. The scientist who studies water and its movement around the Earth. (**hydrologist**)

13. Tiny plastic particles that result from the breakdown of larger plastics. (**microplastics**)

Revision junior five

1- Choose the correct answer: -

1. Rocks are broken down by water during ………..process.
   a) Erosion b) weathering c) breathing d) evaporation
2. about ……..of the earth`s surface is covered with water.
   a) 1/3 b) ¼ c) ¾ d) 1/5
3. Which of the following is a part of geosphere?.........
   a) Mountain b) oxygen c) worm d) river
4. Plants and animals are parts of …………
   a) Hydrosphere b) biosphere c) geosphere d) cryosphere
5. Presence of sharks in the sea represent an interaction between …………….and ………………….
   a) Biosphere and geosphere b) hydrosphere and biosphere
   c)atmosphere and hydrosphere d) biosphere and atmosphere
6. During photosynthesis process, plants take carbon dioxide gas from air which represent an interaction between ………..and…………
   a) Biosphere and geosphere b) hydrosphere and geosphere
   c)atmosphere and hydrosphere d) biosphere and atmosphere
7. 97% of earth`s water is …………
   a) Salt water b) fresh water c) sugar water d) no correct answer
8. …………… is water body that surrounded by land.
   a) Sea b) river c) ocean d) lake.
9. Estuary is a water body that contain ……………………..water
   a) Only Fresh b) only salt c) mixture of fresh and salt
10. Water can control the ……….of living organisms bodies.
    a) Volume b) height c) length d) temperature
11. The floor of ………….may contain mountains and plateaus.
    a) Lake b) ocean c) pond d) river
12. People get their need from ……….that is found in rivers and streams.
    a) Oxygen b) fresh water c) saltwater d) carbon dioxide

2: Complete the following statements: -

1. *Saltwater can be found in ……….. and ………....*
2. *When fresh water of river meets salt water of sea …………..is formed.*
3. *Irrigation of plants considered an interaction between ……..and ……..*
4. *The amount of saltwater on earth …………..than amount of freshwater.*
5. *Some ponds and lakes dry up during ………….. months.*
6. *According to the type of water, streams contain …………..water.*
7. *Micro plastic pieces in marine ecosystem are ………….. harmful than large plastics.*
8. *In Aswan high dam, water used to produce ………..*
9. *We should take a quick shower to conserve……………*
10. *The land that is partially covered with water is called ……………*
11. *Deltas formed by the deposit of …………..at end of…………..*
12. *Extinction of some organisms may occur due to the poor ………… of fresh water.*

3: write the scientific term: -

1. *Water body formed when river meets a sea.* (……….……….)
2. *Process of transportation of rocks into another places Due to the effect of water and wind.* (……….……….)
3. *The system that contain all landforms on earth.* (………..……..)
4. *The system that include all water on earth.* (………..……..)
5. *Area of the world that contain similar animals, plants, climate and soil.* (………..……..)
6. *Zones of ocean or sea that sunlight cannot reach them.* (………………..)
7. *Water body that found between cracks of rocks.* (………………….)
8. *Triangular-shaped area of mud and sediments formed when river meets a sea.* (…………………..)

4: put true or false: -

1. Water is important for all living organisms. ( )
2. The total amount of water on earth increases as time pass. ( )
3. Water is not habitat for some living organisms. ( )
4. Water change into ice in extreme hot weather. ( )
5. some animals and plants can live in aquatic ecosystems. ( )
6. wetlands and forests are examples of biomes. ( )
7. Sunlight cannot reach the abyssal zones in oceans. ( )
8. There are many different types of plants in lake Assal. ( )
9. Water makes about two thirds of human body. ( )
10. High quality of fresh water lead to death of marine organisms. ( )

5: give reason for: -

1. Water can affect non-living things such as rocks.
…………………………………………………………………………………………
2. Earth looks like a blue sphere from space.
…………………………………………………………………………………………
3. Growing of algae in oceans is an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere.
…………………………………………………………………………………………
4. Deltas are formed at the river`s end.
…………………………………………………………………………………………
5. We must turn off water tap while brushing our teeth.
…………………………………………………………………………………………

6 : what happen: -

1. When river meet a sea.
…………………………………………………………………………………………
2. When water exposed to extreme cold weather.
…………………………………………………………………………………………
3. The quality of freshwater become poor.
…………………………………………………………………………………………

Model answer

1. Choose: -

1. b 2.c 3.a 4.b 5. B 6. d 7. a 8.d 9.c 10.d 11.b 12. b

2. Complete: -

1. oceans, seas 2. Estuary 3. Biosphere and hydrosphere 4.more 5- summer 6. Fresh 7. More 8. Electricity 9. Freshwater

10. wetland 11. Sediments –river 12- quality

3. scientific term: -

1. ESTUARY 2. Erosion 3. Geosphere 4. hydrosphere 5. biome 6.abyssal zones 7. Ground water 8. delta

4: true or false: -

1. true 2. false 3. False 4. false 5. true 6. True 7. true 8. False 9. True 10. False.

: give reason: -

1. Because water causes weathering and erosion of rocks.
2. Because about three quarters of earth covered with water.
3. Because algae belong to biosphere and ocean is part of hydrosphere.
4. Because when river slows down at endpoint sediments are deposited forming deltas.
5. To conserve fresh water

: -what happen: -

1. Estuary will be formed.
2. Water freezes and changed into solid state.
3. It leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in freshwater.